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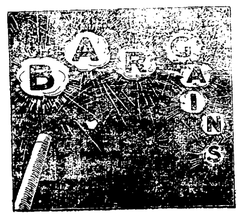

OUR CELEBRATION

As a nation, our Fourth of July celebration bids fair to eclipse anything we ever saw before so far as noise and patriotic fervor is concerned. Personally we are celebrating the whole summer season by a series of such bargains in carriages as this town never saw before. Come in and see for yourself.
CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
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DO YOU WANT MONEY?

If so, call on us. We can get you money on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession. Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. If you want money and desire your business done quickly, privately and confidentially, call on us.

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Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.
Respectfully,
LOUIS F. CURDES,
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FACE ON FIRE

I had Eczema of the scaly, itchy kind seven years. I thought my face and arms were afire. My face was full of large white scales, and my head was full of sores. I was ashamed to go in company. I took five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, washed with CUTICURA SOAP, put on CUTICURA (ointment), and found *great relief instantly*, and got a clean face again, thanks to CUTICURA.
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Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Skin Diseases, free.

WHAT CERVERA SAYS.

Wanted to Lose His Fleet on the Sea Like a Sailor.

STORY IN DETAIL OF CERVERA'S CAPTURE.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, per the Associated Press dispatch boat Cynthia II, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5, 10:15 a. m.—The first and only statement concerning the recent naval battle made by the Spanish commander, Admiral Cervera, was to a correspondent of the Associated Press on board the battleship Iowa, It was as follows:

"I would rather lose my ships at sea, like a sailor, than in a harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

STORY IN DETAIL OF CERVERA'S CAPTURE.

(Copyright 1898, by the Associated Press.)

HARBOR OF SANTIAGO, Sunday, July 3—4 p. m.—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya, and the two torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, which have been held in the harbor of Santiago for six weeks by the combined squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, lies today at the bottom of the Carribbean sea off the southern coast of Cuba. The Spanish admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsiar, and 1,300 other Spanish officers and sailors who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American warships, are also held as prisoners of war by the United States navy.

The American victory is complete. The American vessels are practically untouched and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted. Admiral Cervera made as gallant a rush for liberty and for the preservation of his ships as ever occurred in the history of naval warfare. In the face of overwhelming odds, with nothing before him but inevitable destruction or surrender if he remained any longer in the trap in which the American fleet held him, he made a bold dash from the harbor at a time when the Americans least expected him to do so, fighting every inch of the way, and even when his ships were ablaze and sinking, he tried to escape the doom which thundered from every American gun trained upon his vessels. The Americans saw him the moment he left the harbor, and commenced their work of destruction immediately.

For an hour or two they followed the flying Spaniards to the westward along the shore line, sending shot after shot into their blazing hulls, tearing great holes in their steel sides and covering their decks with the blood of the killed and wounded. At no time did the Spaniards show any indication that they intended to do otherwise than fight to the last. They showed no signals to surrender, even when their ships commenced to sink and great clouds of smoke pouring from their sides showed they were on fire, but they turned their heads toward the shore, less than a mile away, and ran them on the beach and rocks, where their destruction was soon completed. The officers and men on board then escaped to the shore as well as they could with the assistance of the boats sent from the American men-of-war, and then threw themselves upon the mercy of their captors, who not only extended them the gracious hand of American chivalry, but sent them a guard to protect them from the murderous bands of Cuban soldiers hiding in the bush on the hillside, eager to rush down and attack the defeated, valorous foe. One after another of the Spanish warships became the victims of the awful rain of shells which the American battleships, cruisers and gunboats poured upon them, and two hours after the first of the fleet started out of Santiage harbor, the three cruisers and the two torpedo boat destroyers were lying on the shore, ten to fifteen miles west of Morro Castle, pounding to pieces, smoke and flame pouring from them, covering the entire coast line with clouds. Heavy explosions of ammunition occurred every few minutes, sending a shower of broken iron and steel into the water on every side.

The Spanish vessels sank deeper and deeper into the sand, or else the rocks ground their hulls to pieces, as they rolled or pitched forward or sideways, with every wave washed upon them from the open sea. Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Maria Teresa. As soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and command to Lieutenant Morton and asked to be taken on board the Gloucester, the only American vessel near him at the time, with several of his officers, including the captain of the flagship. The Spanish admiral, who was wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester and received at her gangway by her commander, Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray bearded admiral and said to him:

"I congratulate you upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on sea."

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright placed his cabin at the disposal of the Spanish officers. At that time the Spanish flagship and four other Spanish vessels had been aground and burning for two hours, and the only one of the escaping fleet which could not be seen was the Cristobal Colon. But a half dozen curles of smoke far down on the western horizon showed the fate that was awaiting her.

The Cristobal Colon, a fair test of the Spanish ships, soon obtained a lead over the others after leaving the harbor and escaped the effect of the shots which destroyed the other vessels. She steamed away at great speed, with the Oregon, the New York, the Brooklyn and several other ships in pursuit, all firing at her constantly and receiving the fire themselves from her after guns. There seemed no possibility whatever for her to escape, and while her fate is not definitely known at this hour, it can be readily imagined from the words of Capt. Robley D. Evans, of the Iowa, who returned from the westward with 340 prisoners from the Vizcaya just as the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda was leaving the Spanish flagship. In answer to the inquiry, he shouted through a megaphone:

"I left the Cristobal Colon far to the westward an hour ago and the Oregon was giving her hell. She has undoubtedly gone down with the others and we will have a Fourth of July celebration in Santiago tomorrow."

Captain Evans, who had been in the thick of the engagement up to the time he took the Vizcaya's officers and crew from the shore, said that to the best of his knowledge not one American ship had been struck. The torpedo boat Ericsson, which also returned from the westward at about the same time, made a similar report, saying it was believed no man was injured on board the American ships, though another report had it that one man was killed on board the Brooklyn, which had not been verified when this dispatch was sent.

There is no means of telling now what the Spanish loss was, but it is believed to have been very heavy, as the prisoners in custody report that their decks were strewn with dead and wounded in great numbers, besides there is a statement that many bodies could be seen fastened to pieces of wrecks floating in the sea after the fight was over. A large number of Spanish wounded were removed to the American ships.

There can be no doubt that Admiral Cervera's plan to escape from Santiago harbor was entirely unexpected by Admiral Sampson, and the best evidence is that when the Spanish vessels were seen coming out of the harbor the flagship New York was seven miles away steaming to the eastward to Juragua, the military base, nine miles east of Morro. The New York was out of sight altogether at every stage, but she immediately put about and followed the others.

Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, had her usual position at the extreme west end of the line, ten miles from the New York and Texas. It is peculiar that he should have been in the proper position to direct the movement of his flying squadron against the Spanish fleet, which he had bottled up in Santiago harbor six weeks ago. As a matter of fact, the entire American fleet was much farther off shore than usual when the Spaniards made their appearance this morning.

Aside from the bombardment yesterday morning, which resulted in knocking down the flag on Morro castle and the supposed silencing of the batteries, which opened fire again this morning as usual, the navy had done little recently to attract interest here.

The Spanish admiral's plan's, however, were plainly not anticipated. He accepted the one chance

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

NEED WATSON THERE

Spanish Government Deceiving the People.

Belief Encouraged That Cervera Escaped.

Blanco Sends Dispatch to That Effect.

Minister of Marine Aunon Declares Cervera a Great Admiral--Hostility to Britain Intensified.

MADRID, July 5.—3 A. M.—The general public of the Spanish capital, at this hour, still believes Admiral Cervera and his squadron have escaped from Santiago de Cuba, thanks to the official dispatches given out by the government and the interviews granted by the ministers.

A dispatch from Captain General Blanco says:

"Cervera's squadron, at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, broke the center of the line of the American fleet and proceeded at full steam in a westernly direction."

The Spanish minister of war, Senor Aunon, is quoted in an interview as saying:

"I am highly pleased with the feat of arms performed by Admiral Cervera's squadron, which left Santiago the moment Admiral Cervera judged it opportune to do so."

After eulogizing the Spanish admiral, the minister of marine added:

"The squadron could only leave the harbor at a given moment, and when the moment arrived Admiral Cervera seized it. I have never doubted he would do so. But, of course, it is difficult to foresee the result. The American squadron was taken by surprise. After attacking us, the American admiral detached five of his best ships which steamed for sometime abreast of ours, but they were soon left astern.

"Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet, but it is certain they will not do so, for fear of reprisals on our part. Admiral Cervera deserves great praise."

It is said, in addition General Pando is still at Havana and the reinforcements for Santiago de Cuba are commanded by General Pareja and Colonels Escario and Nario. Not one of the official dispatches received from Cuba up to this hour make mention of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron and, consequently, the American accounts of the battle cause immense surprise and sensation, though they are discredited by the Spanish officials.

Every one, anxiously awaiting for news of today's expected bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, and it is admitted that the fighting will result in appalling bloodshed.

The Spaniards doubt whether the Americans, even if they destroy the city, will succeed in penetrating into it, as the losses are confidently expected to be far more enormous since the arrival of the Spanish reinforcements at Santiago. It will, according to the people here, enable Santiago to make a more tenacious defense than would otherwise have been the case.

There is much comment here over the news of the departure of the warships from Manila at the moment of the arrival there of the American reinforcements. Only two German, two French and four British warships now remain at Manila and people are asking if international politics have undergone a change and if the Americans are to be given a free hand in the Philippine islands.

The news received here that the British consul at Hong Kong has sent a dispatch boat to Manila for the purpose of informing Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that Admiral Camara's squadron has traversed the Suez canal is much commented upon and the newspapers assert that the Egyptian and British authorities purposely placed obstacles in the way of Admiral Camara's departure, in order to delay his arrival at Manila as long as possible, adding that the British have been more scrupulous in maintaining the neutrality of the Suez canal than they were when they allowed a steamer to leave Hong Kong loaded with arms for the Manila insurgents.

It is inferred that the news received in Madrid to the effect that the British consul at Hong Kong has sent a dispatch boat to Manila for the purpose of informing Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that Admiral Camara's squadron has traversed the Suez canal, refers to the British authorities at Hong Kong having taken that step.

PARIS PAPER URGES PEACE.

PARIS, July 5.—The Temps, this afternoon, publishes an article headed, "Peace Is Necessary," in the course of which it says: "Perhaps the only service which Senor Sagasta can now render to Spain, his party, liberals and himself, is to open negotiations for peace. There has been bloodshed, battles and destruction of ships, forts and lands. Spanish honor if not now satisfied, when, in the name of heaven, will it be?"

W. H. Stevens has been granted a permit to erect a $500 residence on lot No. 4, Reese's addition.

REACHES SANTIAGO.

Pando Reinforces Linares With Six Thousand Troops.

SAMPSON MAY FORCE INNER BAY TODAY.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It is regarded as likely Sampson may attack fortifications outside Santiago harbor and attempt a passage to inner bay today.

A COUNCIL OF WAR IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—There will be no bombardment of Santiago today and possibly not during the present week. This is the opinion of members of the cabinet as expressed on leaving the white house after the cabinet meeting.

Secretary Alger and Secretary Long have been in almost constant communication with General Shafter and Admiral Sampson upon the situation and the conclusion has been reached that it would not be advisable to attempt to carry the city of Santiago by storm with our present forces.

Gheneral Shafter, in a dispatch received last night, confirmed the report that General Pando, with about six thousand Spaniards, had arrived in the city, and were already distributed among the fortifications.

This reinforcement makes the Spanish forces defending the city from 16,000 to 18,000.

The very great advantage of being intrenched adds materially to their strength and, in the opinion of military men, makes their effective fighting force from a third to a half greater than our own.

General Shafter in his dispatches states that the excessive heat and rains of the last two weeks have contributed nearly as much as the Spanish bullets to the ineffectiveness of our army. Under these circumstances it is his opinion that it would be unwise to attempt to carry the city by assault.

This view is shared by the officials here and also, it is understood, by Admiral Sampson, in command of the fleet.

At the cabinet meeting the president directed that telegrams be sent to General Shafter and Admiral Sampson suggesting that they confer as to the situation and particulary as to the advisability of the admiral's attempt to force a passage into Santiago bay and so be in a position to render effective aid in the assault upon the city. It is known to be General Shafter's desire to have the fleet enter the harbor. Orders were also given looking to the immediate dispatch of troop ships from Tampa with reinforcements for Shafter and others now off Santiago will be brought here at the earliest possible moment to aid in the transportation of reinforcements.

It is probable that at least 15,000 will be sent forward as rapidly as transportation can be provided. Thus augmented, there seems to be no doubt that the forces under General Shafter will be able to storm and take the city without delay. These are the views entertained by members of the cabinet who talk freely today on the subject.

Nevertheless the orders under which both the army and the navy are now operating gives the commanders wide discretion and it is not doubted that should changed circumstances seem to warrant it, an aggressive movement will be begun.

A senator who talked with the military officials said there was no doubt of the outcome if the American fleet could get inside the harbor and thus place the city between the land and sea bombardment.

The arrival at Santiago of General Pando with reinforcements for Linares, occasioned some comment on the course of General Garcia and his Cuban troops in not holding Pando back, particularly in view of the fact that General Lawton's brigade was co-operating with Garcia, but it is believed that the latter left Lawton in an embarrassed position. At the same time the disposition of the authorities was mainly to meet the situation now presented, rather than the question how it had come about.

SAMPSON TO FORCE INNER SANTIAGO BAY.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It the opinion of the best informed war officials General Shafter and Admiral Sampson, who have been directed to co-operate in the general attack upon Santiago, will perfect a plan of action against the city today. It is regarded as likely that Admiral Sampson will immediately and perhaps today attack the fortications at the entrance of the harbor and force his way into the bay of Santiago.

Once there he will be able to command the city absolutely.

It is fully realized that the at tempt to force an entrance to the harbor will be a hazardous venture. The channel leading into the bay, as is well understood, is very narrow and the vessels passing through it will be subjected to a terrific fire from the batteries on both sides, as well as from the Morro and other permanent fortifications.

Naval officials believe that, before Admiral Sampson can gain an entrance to the harbor he will have to demolish the shore batteries and render the Morro useless as a fortification commanding the channel entrance.

Rumors were current at the war department that Sampson's fleet already had entered the harbor. This could not be confirmed in any official quarter. One report was that the signal officer had so reported to General Greely, but the latter said he had received nothing of that nature.

COMMODORE SCHLEY HERO OF THE FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The navy department had no additional details this morning on the annihilation of the Spanish fleet, and it was said the dispatches from Sampson and Watson giving the essential facts, were not likely to be followed by minuter details except through the mail.

Admiral Sampson was not present when the engagement began, and Commodore Watson's dispatch of last night indicated that he had reached Santiago after the fight.

In the absence of both Sampson and Watson, the direction of the fight would have fallen to Commodore Schley, and being in the heat of the engagement on the flagship Brooklyn, it seems probable that he gave the signals by which the American ships maneuvered and selected their various points of attack.

The department officials feel the same sentiments of gratitude for all the officers participating in the great battle, as it is felt that each of them contributed to the utmost, according to the circumstances of his position.

The disposition of Admiral Cervera and the 1,500 prisoners is receiving the attention of all officials today, but no exact determination has yet been reached. Admiral Cervera will be treated with the consideration due his rank, and the department officials expressed a sense of gratification that Lieutenant Commander Wainwright had shown the gallantry characteristic of the American navy when he received the defeated Spanish admiral on board the little cruiser Gloucester, and tendered him the use of his cabin.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR SHAFTER'S ARMY.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In the cabinet meeting this morning the most active steps were in progress toward getting large reinforcements to General Shafter. Three regiments of General Garretson's brigade go from Camp Alger, one of them, the Eighth Ohio, under Col. Curtis V. Hurd, proceeding to New York, where they will embark immediately on the St. Paul. The other regiments of this brigade—the Sixth Illinois and Sixth Massachusetts—go to Charleston, South Carolina, where they take the cruisers Harvard and Yale.

At the same time the brigades of General Ernest and General Haines, now at Chickamauga will move with all possible dispatch to Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and other Atlantic coast points, there to take transports for Santiago.

In detail the commands making up this important body of reinforcements are as follows:

General Ernest's brigade, first division, first army corps—Third Wisconsin, Colonel Martin Moore: Fifth Illinois, Colonel James S. Culver; First Kentucky, Colonel John B. Castleman.

General Haines' brigade, Third division of the First Army corps—Ninth Pennsylvania, Col. Charles B. Dougherty; Second Missouri, Col.

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

THEY ARE RATTLED.

Camp Thomas Soldiers Standing on Their Heads.

Orders to Move are Suddenly Countermanded.

Trains Were Ready and Supplies Were Aboard.

Destruction of Cervera's Fleet Alters the Plans of the Washington War Officers.

CHICKAMAUGA, National Military Park, July 5—No troops left Chickamauga today and it is now not known when any will go.

General conditions have materially changed during the last twenty-four hours, and as far as the troops here are concerned, it is apparent that the war department had materially altered its plan.

Six regiments had been ordered to move today in command of General Wilson as division commander, and the railroads had all of the necessary trains to carry the soldiers to the front; the quartermaster's department had loaded a train of fifteen cars with supplies to accompany the troops, but the destruction of Cervera's fleet Sunday, at Santiago, changed the whole plans of the department, and a rescinding order was received last night.

As a result the troops did not leave, the subsistence train was stopped and the contents were unloaded and everything will now wait the next move of the department.

The six regiments which expected to go today are as follows:

Third Wisconsin, Colonel M. T. Moore commanding; Second Wisconsin, Colonel Chas. A. Born commanding; Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Willis J. Hullings commanding; Fourth Ohio, Colonel A. B. Coit commanding; Fourth Pennsylvania, Colonel D. B. Case commanding.

The entire first corps is still preparing to move, but orders are expected for the preparations to be discontinued and for the various regiments to resume their regular routine would not prove a surprise to the officers.

No information was given out at headquarters as to when the movement will begin or whether or not countermanding orders are expected.

If the corps does move, it is generally believed by the officers that it will be sent in its entirety to Porto Rico as at first intended.

This belief is based on the fact that none of the regiments will be needed by Shafter.

The paymasters continue to work night and day and the indications now are that they will finish their big task by Thursday night.

The paymasters have been so busy paying the regiments that up to today the total sum paid out had not been summed up. It will, however, average about $35,000 to each regiment.

THE COUNTERMAND COUNTERMANDED.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 5.—Shortly after noon today orders were issued to the First brigade, first army corps to break camp and march to Ringgold, Ga., there to take trains for Charleston, S. C.

An hour later the three regiments composing the brigade, the Second Wisconsin, Third Wisconsin and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, had left camp.

The loading at Ringgold began about 3 o'clock. The Third Illinois, Fourth Ohio and Fourth Pennsylvania are under orders and will probably go tonight.

Major General Wilson, who commands the detachment which goes from here to Santiago, has orders to proceed to Charleston tonight.

The order for the six regiments to rush out came as a great surprise on account of the order received last night.

DIVORCES GALORE.

Judge Dawson Disposed of Two and is Hearing Evidence in a Third.

This has been another day of divorces in the Superior court and Judge Dawson has three more family stories to chronicle in his official dairy. The judge finished hearing the evidence in the case of Harry Lagemann vs. Ella Lagemann and refused to grant either party a divorce.

William Lohmeyer was granted a divorce from Bertha Lohmeyer. The evidence in the Jacobs divorce case is being heard this afternoon.

In the same court Ursula Klug, through her attorney, J. R. Bittenger, commenced suit for divorce from William Klug, alleging failure to provide. She asks for the custody of the two children, aged five and two years.

NOTES.

Judge O'Rourke, sitting as superior court judge, is hearing the evidence in the trial of Taylor vs. Lehman. This is the fourth time the case has been tried. A jury is listening to the evidence.

LICENSED TO WED.

Delbert S. Hartman and Mary Viola Palmer.

Edwin G. Hinkley and Bertha M. Double.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE SENTINEL sent to their address at 10 cents per week.

HE SEEKS TROUBLE.

Camara Starts With His Fleet Through the Suez Canal.

A BRITISH CONSUL SENDS WORD TO DEWEY.

PORT SAID, July 5.—The Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Camara, consisting of the Pelayo, Carlos V, Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayres, Isla De Panaya, San Francisco, Isla De Luzon, San Augustin and San Ignacio De Loyola, has entered the Suez canal.

The Spanish torpedo boats which were with the fleet have been ordered to Messina, Sicily.

Admiral Camara's torpedo boats have sailed, their destination, it is said, being a Spanish port.

A BRITISH CONSUL'S FRIENDLY INTEREST.

HONG KONG, July 5.—The British consul here has sent a dispatch boat to Manila in order to inform Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that the Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Camara has passed through the Suez canal.

AUGUSTI MAKES A FRUITLESS SORTIE.

LONDON, July 5.—A special dispatch from Manila, dated July 2, says Captain General Augusti made a sortie for the purpose of repairing the aqueduct which supplies the walled city, and in an endeavor to communicate with General Monet. The insurgents concentrated their troops and opposed the sortie, forcing the Spanish commander to return to Manila.

The insurgents are said to have suffered severe losses and the Spaniards are reported to have had fifty men killed and 150 wounded.

HOW SHAFTER'S ARMY RECEIVED THE NEWS.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

AT THE FRONT, Headquarters of General Shafter's Army, Before Santiago de Cuba, Sunday, July 3rd via Kingston, Jamiaca, July 4.—Early in the day a man at the lookout had reported that the Spanish fleet, under the command of Admiral Cervera, had sailed out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, but it was not until late this afternoon that the result was known at the front.

As the word of the magnificent victory flew from sentry to sentry along the firing lines, and was shouted to the companies, regiments and brigades, a great cheer swept down the line of weary men, which gathered force as it went, until the rattle of musketry was downed in the roar from glad American throats. The news was flashed backed back into the underbrush, where the reserves lay, and the men almost stampeded in their enthusiastic desire to get to the front.

The cheering continued through the evening as the details of the fight came in. The men could not have been more enthusiastic had the victory been theirs instead of the navy's.

Although the firing continued all day between the outposts very little damage was done on either side.

General Chaffee was wounded slightly, a rifle bullet cutting through his foot, but he will not be compelled to leave the field.

The only severe firing during the day occurred when the Spanish fleet was leaving the harbor. The enemy evidently attempted to divert the attention of our troops, but the Americans responded so willingly that the fire soon ceased, and was only resumed at intervals during the remainder of the day.

Last night the only aggressive movement the Spaniards made resulted in their severe defeat.

At about 10 o'clock the enemy came out of the breaches about the city walls in large forces and dashed straight for the American lines.

In one or two places our men fell back from their position, but quickly rallied and drove the enemy back pellmell into their own ditches.

The Spanish losses must have been frightful, as they were exposed to a terrific fire a quarter of an hour. The losses on the American side were very light, as our soldiers lay in the rifle pits and had every advantage.

The most daring of the Spanish forces are the sharpshooters.

They take their positions almost at the wall, and from the dense tree tops do execution with smokeless powder, making it difficult to locate them. Several times they have shot into General Shafter's tent, which is several miles from the front, and they have infested the trail for ten miles between Juragua and the outposts.

One of the most horrible features of the war is that dozens of men have been killed as they lay in litters, and that surgeons, wearing the emblem of the Red Cross society upon their arms, have been the special object of attack.

The number of killed and wounded for the week reaches tonight about 1,800. No effort is, apparently, being made by our officers to expedite the listing of the casualties, and not one-fifth of the total names are known even to the commanding officers.

Already 800 cases have been handled at the hospitals here, because of the overflow from the hospitals at the front.

There has been only one death since the hospital was established, that of Private Myers, of the Sixth infantry, which occurred today. He was shot through the body.

Adjutant Wood, of the Ninth cavalry, who was shot through the face, and who was not expected to recover, is improving rapidly and will be sent to Key West next week.

There has been much conjecture today as to whether Lieutenant M. A. Babon, of the Ninth cavalry, who is the acting topographical officer of the staff, made the maps of the trails before Friday's battle. He has been at work every since, most of the time in and around the Spanish lines. He has almost always refused an escort, and though he has been shot at several times, he has not been wounded. Thursday, while out with two men, he encountered a detachment of ten Spaniards and an officer, and took all prisoners. A total of 290 prisoners were captured in battle at Caney on Friday, of whom forty-five were regular Spanish soldiers in uniforms, two officers and the remainder armed residents of the town.

Nine wounded men were left in the block house attended by a native physician. The other prisoners were brought to Juragua today in charge of Captain McArthur and two companies of the Thirty-third Michigan regiment and camped along the railroad.

The Cubans followed them in great crowds and hurled epithets at the frightened captives.

All the soldiers belonged to the Twenty-ninth Spanish regulars and expected to be killed.

BRITISH WARSHIPS GO TO SANTIAGO.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 5.—The British warships, Palais and Alert, have left here for Santiago de Cuba in order to bring away British subjects who are desirous of leaving that city.

August Niemann, Anton Miller, Andrew Miller and Jacob Miller, the three latter of Milan township, returned this morning from a fishing trip down the Maumee river. The quartette yesterday caught sixteen black bass, the smallest of which weighed one pound and four ounces and the largest over five pounds. The catch was the finest of the season yet reported.

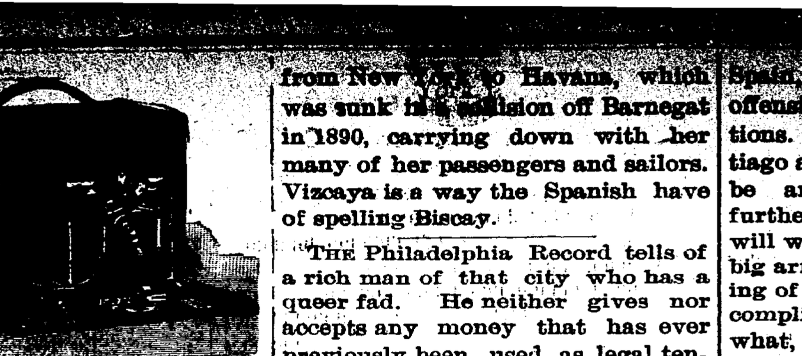
THE PRESIDENT APPROVED.

Resolutions Commending It Are Adopted by Epworth League.

MARION, Ind., July 5.—Although the formal business of the state convention of the Epworth league was completed Saturday, the members of the organization were still much in evidence Sunday. Visiting officers and ministers occupied the pulpits of all the churches of the city at the morning service, and in the evening all the churches united in a union meeting under the direction of the Epworthians.

The resolutions adopted Saturday afternoon commend the president for his conduct of the war with Spain. It is declared "that we believe the war we are now prosecuting with Spain is a war for progress, for human rights and for Christian civilization. We have a just pride in our country's call and the part the young men of the country have in the work, and especially the young men who are members of our league."

The resolutions further enter an earnest protest against the establishment and maintenance of the saloon canteens, and the president is called on to abolish them. The organization of a DePauw University Guild to manage the higher course of education, and especially to support and endow DePauw, is also approved. Saturday afternoon the league went to the soldiers' home and listened to a concert, and afterward held a gospel service in the grove. No state convention of the league will be held at Indianapolis.



PREMO CAMARAS!

$5 to $50.

Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies of all kinds.

M. L. JONES,

14 CALHOUN ST. (Second Floor,) FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Board of Safety—Regular meeting.
Stone Masons' Union—Regular meeting No. 7.
Musicians' Union—At City band hall.
Stonecutters' Union — Regular meeting.
Lodges—Grand Fraternity; Hibernian Rifles; Fort Wayne, No. 155, B. P. O. E.; St. Julian council, No. 87, C. B. L.; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 1, Daughters of Workmen; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, K. of P.; Edwards camp No. 3127, Modern Woodmen; Knights of the Golden Eagle; Degrees of Honor No. 2 and 22; Canton Fort Wayne, No. 17, Patriarchs Militant; Lodge of Perfection; Home, No. 342, F. and A. M.
Robison Park—Vaudeville 2:30 and 8:30 p. m., daily.

THERE are Deweys and there are others.

THE way Cervera popped out of that bottle indicates that he was highly carbonated before he was put in it.

SIBERIA is an empire in itself. There have been discovered along its line of road fifty-four bituminous coal fields, twenty gold, forty copper and two silver deposits.

THE laws of Mexico provide that a Mormon who wishes to take a second wife, must present a certificate signed by his first helpmeet to the effect that she is willing; and he must also have the express consent of the second wife and her parents.

VIZCAYA is not a name of good omens. The last vessel bearing the name which attracted the attention of Americans previous to the cruiser was the Spanish steamer Vizcaya, from New York to Havana, which was sunk in a collision off Barnegat in 1890, carrying down with her many of her passengers and sailors. Vizcaya is a way the Spanish have of spelling Biscay.

THE Philadelphia Record tells of a rich man of that city who has a queer fad. He neither gives nor accepts any money that has ever previously been used as legal tender. Whether he fears contamination in the exchange or only likes to handle the bright new coins and bills for the pleasure of it is not divulged. But, whatever the reason, the rule is absolute. He carries with him a stock of undimmed coins of every denomination up to half dollars; beyond that crisp bills to the amount he considers necessary. That which he buys he pays for with the exact change and should he by chance be caught without means of such precision the seller is entitled to the full amount given him in excess of his bill. It is a sanitive measure, no doubt, and very interesting; but to cleave to it strictly one must needs have obliging bankers or a lien on the mint.

THE Lord is surely on the side of the American arms in this war with Spain, if His approval is manifested in the results. Spain has not only encountered disaster, but disaster that is overwhelming. At Manila, on more than equal terms with Dewey, her fleet was destroyed while not an American ship suffered more than trifling damage and not an American was killed. Cervera's fleet has been practically annihilated, several hundred of his marines killed and the balance with himself made prisoners. But one American was killed in the engagement resulting in this overwhelming victory and no American warship was injured. Spanish gunnery is almost harmless. American gunnery is deadly. Thus the difference between the two nations. The Almighty is always on the side of progressive Christian civilization, on the side of humanity, on the side of the right. Progress is in the spirit of His commandments.

WILL Spain quit? Will she take her flag from Cuba and from the Philippines or must she be further battered and bruised and mauled out of shape? As a naval power Spain has no place now among the nations. Her Asiatic fleet lies at the bottom of Manila bay. The Cape Verde fleet, wrecked by shot and shell is beached along the southern coast of Cuba. Camara's fleet of antiquated warships is yet at Port Said and the Madrid government is evidently uncertain whether to send it against Dewey or to keep it within calling distance. Spain, in short, is incapable of offensive or defensive naval operations. Such of her soldiers at Santiago as are not prisoners soon will be and if the war must be further prosecuted a few weeks will witness the capture of Blanco's big army at Havana, while the taking of Manila is no doubt an accomplished fact by this time. For what, then, is Spain waiting? Scarcely for Commodore Watson's fleet of ironclads to bombard her port cities, yet that is the conclusion most easily reached. Humanity, if nothing else, should move the Madrid government to inaugurate measures for peace before sacrificing thousands more of her sons in battle, as will be the case if the United States must fight for possession of Havana. The most extreme unctuousness of "Spanish pride" must surely be satisfied by this time. If Spain persists in continuing this war her folly is monstrous—criminal.

Let the Boy Kick!

Our Assortment of Summer Suits is Certainly the Finest We Have Ever Shown.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Your boy slides down banisters, climbs fences, falls off henroosts, and breaks up things generally and is almost always hard on clothes. Now, isn't he?

Doesn't he rip "unrippable" seams, tear out the knees and elbows of his clothes, and often require a new seat to his trousers.

But bless his heart! wouldn't it be better to have him that way than pining away on a sick bed, running up doctor's bills?

Boys will be boys, anyway. If you bring the young shaver to us, we'll put a suit on him that he won't tear in a hurry.

A nice looking suit, too; all wool, and for little money.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

SOLDIERS GET PAY.

A Happy Day for the Boys in Camp at Chickamauga.

Many of Them are Sending Their First Soldier Money to Their Homes—Heard of Victory.

The following letter is received from THE SENTINEL correspondent at Camp Thomas:

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-EIGHTH LIGHT BATTERY, IND. VOL.
CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA.
July 2, '98.

TO THE SENTINEL:

At last the day that the boys of our batter have been anxiously looking for has come. This afternoon at about 4 o'clock the command was given to fall in for pay, and the way the boys scrambled into line is excelled only by the way they fall in at the call for mess. After all the men were lined up the company was marched over to the paymaster's headquarters and then was obliged to wait its turn.

This wait, while only about half an hour in length, was the most impatient one the boys have endured since May 16—the day we were last paid. All sorts of mathematical calculations were indulged in to ascertain how much was coming to each soldier. It was rather difficult to find any two men who figured alike or who obtained the same results. Some figured on the basis of only one month's pay at so much per day. Some counted the days since we have been in Chickamauga. Some went back to the day we left Indianapolis, which really did seem to be the most plausible way of figuring the matter. It was wondered whether the twenty per cent. additional pay that was talked about as being due the army in time of war, would be added. It was supposed by some that we would be paid up to June 12, just one month from the day we were mustered into the United States army. And all this conjecturing could find no satisfactory relief by inquiring of the officers, for this being our first pay day since we became United States soldiers, no one could state definitely on what basis we would be paid. So it remained for the boys to stand in line and just wait until they got their money in their hands. Some of the men had figured the matter down to the exact amount that would be due them if they were to be paid for the full fifty days—from May 12 to July 1, and including the twenty per cent. additional and these came the nearest to the amount received. Soon all were relieved of the anxiety, and as the boys marched past the paymaster's stand and received their money, they started to stroll slowly back to their own quarters fully satisfied with what they had received. Some of the boys say they received even a little more than they had figured out that they were to receive. To-night all is joy in the hearts of the soldier boys, and some are even now writing letters home in which they intend to send some of their money, if not the largest share of it. Every man in the battery was paid what was due him up to July 1, even the new recruits who joined us only a week or so ago.

There was a little fun created by one of our corporals at the expense of a new man a day or two ago. The recruit was expressing his doubts as to whether the new men would come in on this pay day for any money, and the corporal jokingly said: "Why, now, certainly certainly not. You fellows haven't done anything to earn any money yet." And then the recruit replied: "I'd like to know why we haven't done anything. We've done all the dirty work that's been done around camp since we came here." And the corporal had to acknowledge defeat, though the laugh was on the recruit. The rumor of the capture of Santiago reached Camp Thomas last night, and although, of course, nothing definite could be ascertained, the soldiers let their joy take pessession of their voices, and shouting and cheering could be heard all over the camp, and this was kept up until a late hour.

Over in the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, some of our boys over there report that the members of the different companies got after the band boys, and routing them out of their bunks announced the news to them and made them get out their instruments. They were not so particular as to how much of their uniform they put on, but they did want music and they got it. After quite a large number of soldiers had formed a procession, they marched up, with the band leading them, to the different brigade headquarters, and arousing the officers demanded a speech. Our boys say that although this was a breech of military etiquette, they succeeded in accomplishing their purpose. After a couple of hours of this kind of sport the [illegible] anxious hearts to [illegible] more definite telegraphic news this (Saturday) morning.

The people of Fort Wayne know of course what the wires told us to-day. We are all wishing the friends at home a glorious Fourth of July, and the boys in blue who are now in Cuba, a victorious celebration in the city of Santiago de Cuba.

WHAT CERVERA SAYS

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

open to him—that of running the gauntlet of powerful men-of-war lying in front of the harbor. There are none who applaud his conduct more than the American officers and seamen who sent his ships to destruction.

It was about 9 o'clock this morning when the flagship, Infanta Maria Teresa, passed under the walls of Morro castle and steamed out to sea, followed by the Cristobal Colon, the Vizcaya, the Oquendo and last by the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton. The lookout on the American vessels lying five or ten miles from the entrance of the harbor sighted them immediately. The signal for full speed ahead was running from the bridge to the engine room and every ship of the entire fleet commenced to move in shore toward the Spanish fleet, and the great twelve and thirteen-inch guns of the battleships and the smaller batteries on the other vessels fired shot after shot at long range.

As the ships ran in towards the shore, the Spaniards turned eastward as soon as they had cleared the harbor, and started on their race for safety, at the same time sending answering shots at the American ships as fast as the men could load and fire the guns. The Brooklyn, the Massachusetts, the Texas, the Oregon and the Iowa were nearer the Spaniards than any others of the American vessels, but still most of them were too far away to get an effective range. They crowded on all steam, however, in preparation for the chase, never stopping their fire one moment.

The Gloucester, the fast little yacht that cannot boast of any heavier battery than several six-pounders and three-pounders, was lying off Aguadores, three miles east of Morro, when the Spaniards came out. At first she joined in the attack upon the large vessels and then held off some, Captain Wainwright concluding to reserve his efforts for the two torpedo boat destroyers in the rear. The Gloucester steamed after them when they appeared and chased them to a point five miles west of Morro, pouring shot after shot into them all the time.

Her efforts bore abundant fruits, for to her belongs the credit for the destruction of both destroyers. She fired 1,400 shots during the chase, and it was not long until both destroyers were on fire and plainly disabled. Nothwithstanding this they both returned the Gloucester's fire, and a rain of small shells fell around the yacht. The Furor evidently determined she would not stand the fire any longer, and she put about and headed back for Santiago. Then the Gloucester simply smothered her with shots from her rapid fire guns and running like the wind, forced her to turn around again and head westward.

The smoke commenced to rise from the Furor's sides and she put in towards shore. Before she had gone far, what was left of her crew abandoned her and took to the boats, reaching shore. By that time she was a mass of flames, drifting about helplessly. The Pluton was in the same distressing condition and was also headed for shore, running up alongside of a low bluff, where she soon pounded to pieces and finally broke in two completely. It was a most dangerous landing place for her crew and only half of them reached the shore alive. The Gloucester did not go any further west, but lay off shore and sent in a boat to the assistance of the destroyers.

In the meantime the larger American ships were gaining on the Spanish cruisers and a storm of shots were passing between pursuers and pursued. The American fire was so rapid that the ships were enveloped in a thick cloud of smoke, and it was impossible to tell what vessels were doing the greatest execution. The Brooklyn and five battleships were keeping up a continuous fire upon the Teresa, the Vizcaya and the Oquendo, and the latter was returning it with no success. The guns of the battery just east of Morro castle also took part, and their shells fell around the American ships.

The Spanish ships had now reached a point about seven miles west of Morrow and a mile or two beyond the place where the Furor was burning and the Pluton broke in two against the cliff. The flagship and the Oquendo were the first to show signals of distress. Two thirteen-inch shells from one of the battleships had struck the Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing great holes and causing her to fill. The Oquendo suffered the same fate and both ships headed for a small cove and went aground 200 yards from the shore, the flames shooting from them in every direction.

For hours after Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued to burn and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ships, would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As the flames shot higher and higher above the decks of the magnificent vessels that had composed Admiral Cervera's fleet, many of those who witnessed the scene felt it had a strong connection with the destruction of the American battleship Maine in Havana harbor five months ago.

Lieutenant Commander Wain[illegible] was executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster, and although he remained in Havana harbor two months after the explosion, he lived on board the dispatch boat Fern and steadfastly refused to set his foot within the city until, to use his own words, the time should come when he could go ashore at the head of a landing party of American blue jackets.

Today it was his ship that sank two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers and afterwards received the Spanish admiral aboard as a prisoner of war.

From his position on the bridge of the Gloucester, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright watched the flames and smoke as they enveloped the decks of the three greatest warships of the Spanish navy, which were soon to be reduced to but shattered masts and twisted smokestacks, protruding above the water, similar to that other picture in Havana harbor. It was not strange, therefore, that he remarked to his brother officers beside him, "the Maine is avenged." Just then the Pluton and the Furor sank. The Gloucester's boat picked up as many of the survivors as she could find on the shore. The prisoners of war included the captains of both ships.

No one offered any resistance, and were glad to go to the Gloucester, as they feared an attack from the Cubans.

A number of the survivors, including officers of the Furor, who, it was reported, had their legs shot off, were scattered along the coast for some distance and could not be found. Three officers and six men of the Pluton escaped from the shore in one of their own boats and pulled to the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, where they remained until their captain, who was held a prisoner on the Gloucester, ordered them to join him on the latter vessel.

The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that, notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet and the hard fight those ships made, even after they were on fire, the American ships should escape without injury. The only possible explanation of this is the poor marksmanship of the Spanish gunners, which has been so well demonstrated in every conflict of the war.

The Newark, Commodore Watson's flagship, did not participate in the great capture, as she was coaling at Guantanamo.

AN IMMENSE CROWD

Celebrated the Fourth of July at Robison Park—No Accidents.

Another big crowd, estimated at nearly 20,000 celebrated the Fourth at Robison park. The service was perfect and no trouble was experienced in hauling the people to and from the pleasure resort. Not an accident of any kind was reported and Manager Heilbroner is to be congratulated on the magnificent manner in which he handled the crowd. The last car arrived in the city at a few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning.

Real Estate Transfers.

CITY.

W. B. Bash to the Bash Packing company, lot 1, Comparet's subdivision, 2.50 acres, for $10,000.

Chas. McCulloch to Ernst Hinkel, lot 22, Nelson's addition, for $500.

A. and M. Johnson to James M., N. and L. Graham, south 38⅓ feet of lot 8, Orff's addition, for $900.

TOWNSHIPS.

J. H. Brannan, guardian, to Frank Alderman, lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 23, 27 and 25, in Saunders and Metcalf's addition, in Wayne township.

Mary Avel plats part of lot 2, Hanna's Plat "C," into five lots, in Washington township.

Rathbone Sisters.

The following officers were installed Saturday evening by Installing Officer Dyke Fisher:

P. C.—Ella Fessenden.
M. E. C.—Tillie Keifer.
E. S.—Allie Mullen.
E. J.—Jennie Klinger.
M. of T.—Francis Dawkins.
M. of R. C.—Mattie Shaw.
M. of F.—Ada Geary.
P. of T.—Bertha Yankleavitch.
G. O. T.—Anna Clark.

Miss Jellette, who has been visiting relatives in this city, has returned to her home in Indianapolis.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

[illegible]

Springfields Have an Easy Time Winning Two Games.

The Governors Outplayed the Fort Waynes at Every Point—Bunched Hits Might Make Some Runs.

The second game on the Fourth was more easily won by Whistler's governors than was the morning game. With the exception of Belden, Fisher and Babb nobody on the team seemed to have any ginger and Spencer's exhibition of fielding at short stop was certainly very yellow. Norcom was in the points and not only was he batted hard, but he was wild, too. His support was of a very listless character. Crabill was the opposing twirler and the Fort Waynes couldn't bat his curves with any effectiveness and had it not been for Niles' wild throw in the first inning Fort Wayne wouldn't have scored even one run. Harry Colgan arrived in the city at noon and showed the large crowd in attendance just what good umpiring is. The story is best told in the following score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fisher, 2b	3	0	0	2	4	0
Spencer, ss	4	0	0	3	7	4
O'Meara, 1b	4	0	1	15	0	0
Campbell, c	4	0	1	1	3	0
Hickey, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Babb, 3b	3	0	1	0	3	1
Burnett, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Belden, r	4	0	0	1	0	0
Norcom, p	4	0	2	0	4	0
Totals	34	1	7	24	21	5

SPRINGFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Farrell lf	5	1	1	4	1	0
O'Rourke, 2b	5	0	2	2	3	0
Dobbs, cf	3	2	1	4	0	0
Whistler, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Durrett, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Graffius, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Niles, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	1
Woodlock, ss	4	1	2	0	3	2
Crabill, p	3	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	35	5	10	27	13	3

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fort Wayne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Mansfield	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	*	—5

Two base hits—Niles, Woodlock. Three base hits—Campbell. Stolen bases—Babb, Whisler. First base on balls—Off Norcom, 4; of Crabill, 1. Struck out—By Norcom, 3; by Crabill, 3. Wild pitch—Norcom. Double plays—Farrell to Graffius; Niles to Whistler. Umpire—Colgan. Time of game—1:40.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—AFTERNOON.

Boston, 10; New York, 3.
Baltimore, 9; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 9; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Cincinnati, 11; Louisville, 0.
Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE—AFTERNOON.

Indianapolis, 7; Columbus, 3.
St. Paul, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
Kansas City, 9; Omaha, 1.
Detroit, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

SPENCER RELEASED.

"Kid" Spencer was released this morning. The young short stop went to President Meyer and told him that he was not in condition to play and asked for his release, which was willingly granted, and the "Kid" will leave for his home in Kansas this evening. A telegram was sent to Artie Ball asking his terms and he will probably be signed to play short field the balance of the season.

NOTES.

Fort Wayne made as many base hits in the two games as did the governors, but lost them both.

At Huntington yesterday the Pennsylvania team won two games. The score in the morning game was 6 to 5, and in the afternoon 16 to 9.

Mansfield won both games yesterday, the second by a score of 5 to 4 against Youngstown; Toledo defeated Dayton twice, 4 to 1 and 9 to 2; New Castle defeated Grand Rapids 16 to 8 and then the Wolverines turned the tables and won 19 to 4.

The Shamrocks lost two games at Rochester. The Sunday game was a fine exhibition, Rochester winning after eleven hard-fought innings by a score of 4 to 3. Yesterday the score was 18 to 7. Robbins pitched the first game and was very effective. Over 1,000 people witnessed yesterday's game.

The Irishtown Stars defeated the City Juniors yesterday by a score of 15 to 9. Batteries—Irishtown Stars, Heit and Ryan; City Juniors, Mulharen, Blotcamp, Reed, Kavanaugh and Sessler. The Irishtown Stars are open now for any team in the city under seventeen years. Address all challenges to Phil Denehy, 4 Bass street.

MYSTERIOUS INVENTION.

Colonel Buffington Working on One Thought to Be of Great Importance.

Colonel A. R. Buffington, inventor of the disappearing gun now used by the government, is now working day and night at the United States reservation in Dover, N. J., on a new invention which it is thought will be even more important that the one which has made him famous. Just what the invention is Colonel Buffington will not say. In fact, he did not wish it to become public that he was engaged on such important work. It is quite certain, though, that the invention will be in general use before the present war is over.

It is the development of an idea that came to Colonel Buffington in 1873, about the time that he advised the use of a disappearing gun. There was every prospect of a war with Spain when he advocated the use of the gun carriage which has proved of inestimable value. Colonel Buffington says the disappearing gun was an idea merely incidental to the greater invention on which he was working in 1873, and which he is confident he will now carry to successful completion.

When I saw Colonel Buffington recently, he said: "I am sorry that I can give you no information on the subject. You know yourself how unwise it would be in me to talk about such an invention before it was passed upon by the government." "Is it an explosive or a gun you are working on?" Colonel Buffington smiled—that was all.

When the government adopted the disappearing gun invention, Colonel Buffington asserted in the specification that he dedicated the patent to the United States to have, made or buy anywhere, without payment of royalties. Asked about such a reckless disregard for opportunities for wealth he said recently: "Everything I have invented I have given to Uncle Sam. Why should not I? I received my education at his expense, and all that comes out of my brain now certainly ought to go to [illegible]."

[illegible] Buffington was [illegible] at West Point after leaving school in Wheeling, W. Va., which city was his birth place. From 1881 to 1892 he was stationed at the Springfield (Mass.) arsenal. Afterward he was sent to Rock Island, where he remained more than five years and built the magnificent new bridge across the Mississippi.—New York Herald.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

They Are Excellent Scouts, Full of Resources and Absolutely Fearless.

The sample of fighting shown by the insurgents down around Santiago solves the mystery why the Spaniards have not been able to put down the rebellion in Cuba. The naval officers in their reports to the department speak in enthusiastic terms of the bravery, the endurance and the intelligence of the Cubans who have come under their observation. Hardened to nature, like the American Indians, whom they resemble, they are able to endure great hardships without weakening their physical strength. They can go a long time without food and at all times subsist without difficulty upon natural fruits, berries, vegetables and the products of the Cuban swamps and forests, upon which an ordinary white man would starve.

They are excellent scouts, full of resources, have keen perception and are absolutely fearless. Their greatest defect, however, is lack of experience with firearms. Many of them are poor marksmen, and all are wasteful of their ammunition, which makes it necessary to caution them constantly. Most of the insurgents that have come into our camps in Cuba are negroes, and a majority of them of full blood. They are entirely uneducated, cannot even read or write, have no knowledge of the outside world and are as ignorant as the colored mountaineers of Tennessee or North Carolina.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

A War Poetry Factory.

"Molly," he said to the wife, "I wish you'd finish this poem on 'Hobson'—I've got to get it off tonight. Just go ahead on it while I round up my fifteenth Dewey ode."

And then he pushed the following penciled poem in "skeleton" toward her:

——bay
——crew
——way
——view.

——made
——skies
——fade
——flies.

And in short order the wife handed him the following:

It was in Santiago bay
That Hobson and his crew
Sped like the lightning on their way
With Spanish guns in view.

A charge as if on hell they made
Beneath the blazing skies,
And never shall their glory fade
While freedom's banner flies.

"Good!" he exclaimed. "And now, if you're tired, just order some salmon for supper, and I'll let little Johnnie fill out that 'Little Green Apple Tree' poem, as he's been eating cucumbers and can put the proper spirit into it."—Atlanta Constitution.

One of the World's Heroic Deeds.

The sinking of the Merrimac is one of those deeds of exceptional courage which attest the continuity of valor through all phases of civilization. Eight men sailed under the guns of sleepless forts, sank their ship and then threw themselves into a channel boiling with exploding shot and shell—an episode in naval warfare which is, we should say, destined to pass into the history of the world's heroisms.—London Court Journal.

Another Anglo-American Tie.

"Speaking of the celebrity that now attaches to the name Dewey," said an enthusiastic Englishman, "did it ever occur to you that the name of Queen Victoria herself is Wettin?"—Chicago Tribune.

Parental Joys.

"Children are a great blessing."

"Yes, we wouldn't have enjoyed this war at all if Jimmy hadn't known so much about geography."—Chicago Record.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He toid her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and, to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bot. at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

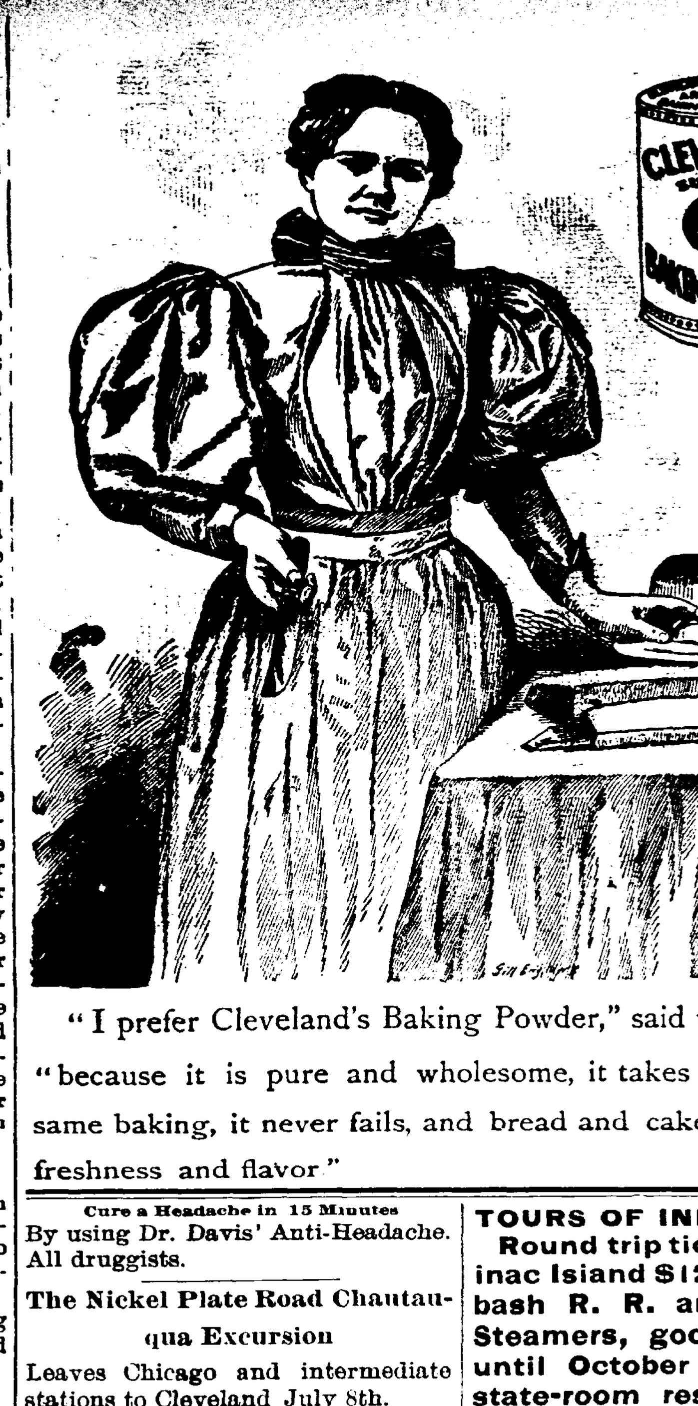
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

Low Rates to Chautauqua.

The Nickel Plate road will sell thirty day limit excursion tickets July 8th. Inquire of agents. 2-5&w1t



"I prefer Cleveland's Baking Powder," said the lecturer, "because it is pure and wholesome, it takes less for the same baking, it never fails, and bread and cake keep their freshness and flavor."

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

The Nickel Plate Road Chautauqua Excursion

Leaves Chicago and intermediate stations to Cleveland July 8th. 2-5&w1t

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager. 23-eod-tf

The Hartzeil ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16eod

TOURS OF INLAND SEAS.
Round trip ticket to Mackinac Island $12.00, via Wabash R. R. and D. & C. Steamers, good to return until October 31st. Make state-room reservations in advance by applying to Ticket Office, Wabash Line. Telephone No. 6. 11-1m

FOR SALE.
Two good newspaper routes. Inquire at this office.

Ask Your Neighbor

whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:

"I do all my cleaning with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Sold by all grocers. Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

THE Spanish-American War

Pictured by PHOTOGRAPH and DRAWING.

Our Nation In War!

HISTORICALLY ACCURATE **The Battles of Our Country**

BY PHOTOGRAPH AND DRAWING —ON— **Sea and Shore**

ARTISTICALLY BEAUTIFUL **A Panoramic Story of the Battles and Heroism of American Soldiery.**

Comprising a pictographic history of our country, from 1775 to 1898, in the inspiration of master painters' conceptions and the photographic art.

This is the most magnificent, most richly illuminated, and most valuable portfolio of war scenes ever published, presenting, as it does, a wealth of historic illustrations that is almost incomputable, reproduced from collections made by the government and by states at a cost of millions of dollars.

The purpose of this splendid publication is to educate, and to interest the masses in the glory, chivalry, and righteous spirit of our defenders, and to increase appreciation of the sacrifices and achievements of the nation, which have established our reputation as the grandest republic ever founded by the wisdom of man.

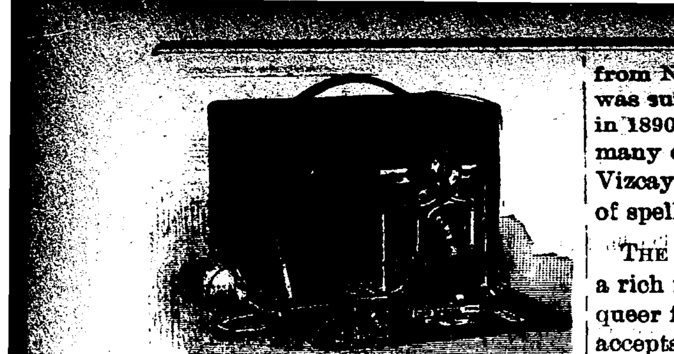
The War of Our Nation is published in a series of weekly numbers, 11 x 13½ inches in sizes, and each part will contain sixteen or more half-toned photographs, specially taken for the work, which will included such subjects as the following: Reproductions of the greatest paintings ever produced, picturing the most tragid events of American history in the war of revolution, of 1815; of our war with Mexico; our Indian Wars; the great civil conflict, and our battles with Spain, representing in pictographic elaboration the most thrilling incidents that have taken place in our country's history on land and sea. The publication also comprises photographs and original drawings of current scenes at the front, such as bombardments, naval engagements, acts of individual heroism, batteries in action, cavalry charges military manoeuvres, battleships, sorties, and in fact of every important phase and feature connected with the Spanish-American conflict. The complete series will therefore be the most superb pictorial history of the nation that was ever printed, the value of which is greatly increased by the graphic descriptive text that accompanies each illustration. A better idea may be obtained of the comprehensive scope and invaluable character of the work by the picture contents of Part 1, which include the following sumptuous reproductions, 8x10 inches in size.

Introduction by J. W. BUEL, Author and Historian.

WAR Map of the World, size 24 inches by 8 inches.
SECTION of a Mountain Battery.
THE First Blow for Liberty. The Battle of Lexington. Reproduction of Painting.
THE Queen Regent and King of Spain. Portrait.
WARSHIPS of the American Navy. Group picture.
WARSHIPS of the Spanish Navy. Group picture.
THE Soldiers in Camp, Mt. Gretna.
A BATTERY in Action. Civil War Picture. Reproduction of painting.
THE Struggle at the Stone Fence, Gettysburg. Double page. Reproduction from painting.
CERVERA'S Fleet leaving Curacao.
DEATH of Montgomery. Attack of Quebec. Reproduction of painting.
TROOP Transports leaving San Francisco for Manilla.
THE "Monterey" enroute to Manilla.
ENGAGEMENT between "Serapis" and "Bon Homme Richard." From painting.
A PELL-MELL Cavalry Charge. Civil War picture. From painting.
VILLAAMIL'S Fleet of Torpedo Boats.
SCENE in Turret of Battleship during an engagement.
A COMPANY of American Cowboy Calvary.

TERMS OF DISTRIBUTION

OUR NATION IN WAR will appear weekly, and will be complete in sixteen parts or less, as may be justified by the developments of our war with Spain. Part One contains twenty large pages of illustration and letter press, on plated paper, under a handsomely designed cover; the following parts will each contain SIXTEEN LARGE PAGES and Cover. These Portfolios are offered exclusively to SENTINEL READERS at a nominal price of Ten Cents per copy, either at the THIS OFFICE, or the same will be mailed to your address.


PREMO CAMARAS!
$5 to $50.
Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies of all kinds.
M. L. JONES,
14 CALHOUN ST. (Second Floor.)
FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Evening Sentinel.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.
TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Board of Safety—Regular meeting.
Stone Masons' Union—Regular meeting No. 7.
Musicians' Union—At City band hall.
Stonecutters' Union — Regular meeting.
Lodges—Grand Fraternity; Hibernian Rifles; Fort Wayne, No. 155, B. P. O. E.; St. Julian council, No. 87, C. B. L.; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 1, Daughters of Workmen; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, K. of P.; Edwards camp No. 3127, Modern Woodmen; Knights of the Golden Eagle; Degrees of Honor No. 2 and 22; Canton Fort Wayne, No. 17, Patriarchs Militant; Lodge of Perfection; Home, No. 342, F. and A. M.
Robison Park—Vaudeville 2:30 and 8:30 p. m., daily.

THERE are Deweys and there are others.

THE way Cervera popped out of that bottle indicates that he was highly carbonated before he was put in it.

SIBERIA is an empire in itself. There have been discovered along its line of road fifty-four bituminous coal fields, twenty gold, forty copper and two silver deposits.

THE laws of Mexico provide that a Mormon who wishes to take a second wife, must present a certificate signed by his first helpmeet to the effect that she is willing; and he must also have the express consent of the second wife and her parents.

VIZCAYA is not a name of good omens. The last vessel bearing the name which attracted the attention of Americans previous to the cruiser was the Spanish steamer Vizcaya, from New York to Havana, which was sunk in a collision off Barnegat in 1890, carrying down with her many of her passengers and sailors. Vizcaya is a way the Spanish have of spelling Biscay.

THE Philadelphia Record tells of a rich man of that city who has a queer fad. He neither gives nor accepts any money that has ever previously been used as legal tender. Whether he fears contamination in the exchange or only likes to handle the bright new coins and bills for the pleasure of it is not divulged. But, whatever the reason, the rule is absolute. He carries with him a stock of undimmed coins of every denomination up to half dollars; beyond that crisp bills to the amount he considers necessary. That which he buys he pays for with the exact change and should he by chance be caught without means of such precision the seller is entitled to the full amount given him in excess of his bill. It is a sanitive measure, no doubt, and very interesting; but to cleave to it strictly one must needs have obliging bankers or a lien on the mint.

THE Lord is surely on the side of the American arms in this war with Spain, if His approval is manifested in the results. Spain has not only encountered disaster, but disaster that is overwhelming. At Manila, on more than equal terms with Dewey, her fleet was destroyed while not an American ship suffered more than trifling damage and not an American was killed. Cervera's fleet has been practically annihilated, several hundred of his marines killed and the balance with himself made prisoners. But one American was killed in the engagement resulting in this overwhelming victory and no American warship was injured. Spanish gunnery is almost harmless. American gunnery is deadly. Thus the difference between the two nations. The Almighty is always on the side of progressive Christian civilization, on the side of humanity, on the side of the right. Progress is in the spirit of His commandments.

WILL Spain quit? Will she take her flag from Cuba and from the Philippines or must she be further battered and bruised and mauled out of shape? As a naval power Spain has no place now among the nations. Her Asiatic fleet lies at the bottom of Manila bay. The Cape Verde fleet, wrecked by shot and shell is beached along the southern coast of Cuba. Camara's fleet of antiquated warships is yet at Port Said and the Madrid government is evidently uncertain whether to send it against Dewey or to keep it within calling distance. Spain, in short, is incapable of offensive or defensive naval operations. Such of her soldiers at Santiago as are not prisoners soon will be and if the war must be further prosecuted a few weeks will witness the capture of Blanco's big army at Havana, while the taking of Manila is no doubt an accomplished fact by this time. For what, then, is Spain waiting? Scarcely for Commodore Watson's fleet of ironclads to bombard her port cities, yet that is the conclusion most easily reached. Humanity, if nothing else, should move the Madrid government to inaugurate measures for peace before sacrificing thousands more of her sons in battle, as will be the case if the United States must fight for possession of Havana. The most extreme unctuousness of "Spanish pride" must surely be satisfied by this time. If Spain persists in continuing this war her folly is monstrous—criminal.

Let the Boy Kick!

Our Assortment of Summer Suits is Certainly the Finest We Have Ever Shown.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Your boy slides down banisters, climbs fences, falls off henroosts, and breaks up things generally and is almost always hard on clothes. Now, isn't he?

Doesn't he rip "unrippable" seams, tear out the knees and elbows of his clothes, and often require a new seat to his trousers.

But bless his heart! wouldn't it be better to have him that way than pining away on a sick bed, running up doctor's bills?

Boys will be boys, anyway. If you bring the young shaver to us, we'll put a suit on him that he won't tear in a hurry.

A nice looking suit, too; all wool, and for little money.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

SOLDIERS GET PAY.

A Happy Day for the Boys in Camp at Chickamauga.

Many of Them are Sending Their First Soldier Money to Their Homes--Heard of Victory.

The following letter is received from THE SENTINEL correspondent at Camp Thomas:

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-EIGHTH LIGHT BATTERY, IND. VOL.
CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA.
July 2, '98.

TO THE SENTINEL:

At last the day that the boys of our batter have been anxiously looking for has come. This afternoon at about 4 o'clock the command was given to fall in for pay, and the way the boys scrambled into line is excelled only by the way they fall in at the call for mess. After all the men were lined up the company was marched over to the paymaster's headquarters and then was obliged to wait its turn.

This wait, while only about half an hour in length, was the most impatient one the boys have endured since May 16—the day we were last paid. All sorts of mathematical calculations were indulged in to ascertain how much was coming to each soldier. It was rather difficult to find any two men who figured alike or who obtained the same results. Some figured on the basis of only one month's pay at so much per day. Some counted the days since we have been in Chickamauga. Some went back to the day we left Indianapolis, which really did seem to be the most plausible way of figuring the matter. It was wondered whether the twenty per cent. additional pay that was talked about as being due the army in time of war, would be added. It was supposed by some that we would be paid up to June 12, just one month from the day we were mustered into the United States army. And all this conjecturing could find no satisfactory relief by inquiring of the officers, for this being our first pay day since we became United States soldiers, no one could state definitely on what basis we would be paid. So it remained for the boys to stand in line and just wait until they got their money in their hands. Some of the men had figured the matter down to the exact amount that would be due them if they were to be paid for the full fifty days—from May 12 to July 1, and including the twenty per cent. additional and these came the nearest to the amount received. Soon all were relieved of the anxiety, and as the boys marched past the paymaster's stand and received their money, they started to stroll slowly back to their own quarters fully satisfied with what they had received. Some of the boys say they received even a little more than they had figured out that they were to receive. Tonight all is joy in the hearts of the soldier boys, and some are even now writing letters home in which they intend to send some of their money, if not the largest share of it. Every man in the battery was paid what was due him up to July 1, even the new recruits who joined us only a week or so ago.

There was a little fun created by one of our corporals at the expense of a new man a day or two ago. The recruit was expressing his doubts as to whether the new men would come in on this pay day for any money, and the corporal jokingly said: "Why, now, certainly certainly not. You fellows haven't done anything to earn any money yet." And then the recruit replied: "I'd like to know why we haven't done anything. We've done all the dirty work that's been done around camp since we came here." And the corporal had to acknowledge defeat, though the laugh was on the recruit. The rumor of the capture of Santiago reached Camp Thomas last night, and although, of course, nothing definite could be ascertained, the soldiers let their joy take pessession of their voices, and shouting and cheering could be heard all over the camp, and this was kept up until a late hour.

Over in the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, some of our boys over there report that the members of the different companies got after the band boys, and routing them out of their bunks announced the news to them and made them get out their instruments. They were not so particular as to how much of their uniform they put on, but they did want music and they got it. After quite a large number of soldiers had formed a procession, they marched up, with the band leading them, to the different brigade headquarters, and arousing the officers demanded a speech. Our boys say that although this was a breech of military etiquette, they succeeded in accomplishing their purpose. After a couple of hours of this kind of sport the boys [illegible] with anxious hearts to await the more definite telegraphic news this (Saturday) morning.

The people of Fort Wayne know of course what the wires told us today. We are all wishing the friends at home a glorious Fourth of July, and the boys in blue who are now in Cuba, a victorious celebration in the city of Santiago de Cuba.

WHAT CERVERA SAYS

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

open to him—that of running the gauntlet of powerful men-of-war lying in front of the harbor. There are none who applaud his conduct more than the American officers and seamen who sent his ships to destruction.

It was about 9 o'clock this morning when the flagship, Infanta Maria Teresa, passed under the walls of Morro castle and steamed out to sea, followed by the Cristobal Colon, the Vizcaya, the Oquendo and last by the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton. The lookout on the American vessels lying five or ten miles from the entrance of the harbor sighted them immediately. The signal for full speed ahead was running from the bridge to the engine room and every ship of the entire fleet commenced to move in shore toward the Spanish fleet, and the great twelve and thirteen-inch guns of the battleships and the smaller batteries on the other vessels fired shot after shot at long range.

As the ships ran in towards the shore, the Spaniards turned eastward as soon as they had cleared the harbor, and started on their race for safety, at the same time sending answering shots at the American ships as fast as the men could load and fire the guns. The Brooklyn, the Massachusetts, the Texas, the Oregon and the Iowa were nearer the Spaniards than any others of the American vessels, but still most of them were too far away to get an effective range. They crowded on all steam, however, in preparation for the chase, never stopping their fire one moment.

The Gloucester, the fast little yacht that cannot boast of any heavier battery than several six-pounders and three-pounders, was lying off Aguadores, three miles east of Morro, when the Spaniards came out. At first she joined in the attack upon the large vessels and then held off some, Captain Wainwright concluding to reserve his efforts for the two torpedo boat destroyers in the rear. The Gloucester steamed after them when they appeared and chased them to a point five miles west of Morro, pouring shot after shot into them all the time.

Her efforts bore abundant fruits, for to her belongs the credit for the destruction of both destroyers. She fired 1,400 shots during the chase, and it was not long until both destroyers were on fire and plainly disabled. Nothwithstanding this they both returned the Gloucester's fire, and a rain of small shells fell around the yacht. The Furor evidently determined she would not stand the fire any longer, and she put about and headed back for Santiago. Then the Gloucester simply smothered her with shots from her rapid fire guns and running like the wind, forced her to turn around again and head westward.

The smoke commenced to rise from the Furor's sides and she put in towards shore. Before she had gone far, what was left of her crew abandoned her and took to the boats, reaching shore. By that time she was a mass of flames, drifting about helplessly. The Pluton was in the same distressing condition and was also headed for shore, running up alongside of a low bluff, where she soon pounded to pieces and finally broke in two completely. It was a most dangerous landing place for her crew and only half of them reached the shore alive. The Gloucester did not go any further west, but lay off shore and sent in a boat to the assistance of the destroyers.

In the meantime the larger American ships were gaining on the Spanish cruisers and a storm of shots were passing between pursuers and pursued. The American fire was so rapid that the ships were enveloped in a thick cloud of smoke, and it was impossible to tell what vessels were doing the greatest execution. The Brooklyn and five battleships were keeping up a continuous fire upon the Teresa, the Vizcaya and the Oquendo, and the latter was returning it with no success. The guns of the battery just east of Morro castle also took part, and their shells fell around the American ships.

The Spanish ships had now reached a point about seven miles west of Morrow and a mile or two beyond the place where the Furor was burning and the Pluton broke in two against the cliff. The flagship and the Oquendo were the first to show signals of distress. Two thirteen-inch shells from one of the battleships had struck the Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing great holes and causing her to fill. The Oquendo suffered the same fate and both ships headed for a small cove and went aground 200 yards from the shore, the flames shooting from them in every direction.

For hours after Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued to burn and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ships, would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As the flames shot higher and higher above the decks of the magnificent vessels that had composed Admiral Cervera's fleet, many of those who witnessed the scene felt it had a strong connection with the destruction of the American battleship Maine in Havana harbor five months ago.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, the commander of the Gloucester, was executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster, and although he remained in Havana harbor two months after the explosion, he lived on board the dispatch boat Fern and steadfastly refused to set his foot within the city until, to use his own words, the time should come when he could go ashore at the head of a landing party of American blue jackets.

Today it was his ship that sank two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers and afterwards received the Spanish admiral aboard as a prisoner of war.

From his position on the bridge of the Gloucester, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright watched the flames and smoke as they enveloped the decks of the three greatest warships of the Spanish navy, which were soon to be reduced to but shattered masts and twisted smokestacks, protruding above the water, similar to that other picture in Havana harbor. It was not strange, therefore, that he remarked to his brother officers beside him, "the Maine is avenged." Just then the Pluton and the Furor sank. The Gloucester's boat picked up as many of the survivors as she could find on the shore. The prisoners of war included the captains of both ships.

No one offered any resistance, and were glad to go to the Gloucester, as they feared an attack from the Cubans.

A number of the survivors, including officers of the Furor, who, it was reported, had their legs shot off, were scattered along the coast for some distance and could not be found. Three officers and six men of the Pluton escaped from the shore in one of their own boats and pulled to the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, where they remained until their captain, who was held a prisoner on the Gloucester, ordered them to join him on the latter vessel.

The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that, notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet and the hard fight those ships made, even after they were on fire, the American ships should escape without injury. The only possible explanation of this is the poor marksmanship of the Spanish gunners, which has been so well demonstrated in every conflict of the war.

The Newark, Commodore Watson's flagship, did not participate in the great capture, as she was coaling at Guantanamo.

AN IMMENSE CROWD

Celebrated the Fourth of July at Robison Park--No Accidents.

Another big crowd, estimated at nearly 20,000 celebrated the Fourth at Robison park. The service was perfect and no trouble was experienced in hauling the people to and from the pleasure resort. Not an accident of any kind was reported and Manager Heilbroner is to be congratulated on the magnificent manner in which he handled the crowd. The last car arrived in the city at a few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning.

Real Estate Transfers.

CITY.

W. B. Bash to the Bash Packing company, lot 1, Comparet's subdivision, 2.50 acres, for $10,000.

Chas. McCulloch to Ernst Hinkel, lot 22, Nelson's addition, for $500.

A. and M. Johnson to James M., N. and L. Graham, south 38½ feet of lot 8, Orff's addition, for $900.

TOWNSHIPS.

J. H. Brannan, guardian, to Frank Alderman, lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 23, 27 and 25, in Saunders and Metcalf's addition, in Wayne township.

Mary Avel plats part of lot 2, Hanna's Plat "C," into five lots, in Washington township.

Rathbone Sisters.

The following officers were installed Saturday evening by Installing Officer Dyke Fisher:

P. C.—Ella Fessenden.
M. E. C.—Tillie Keifer.
E. S.—Allie Mullen.
E. J.—Jennie Klinger.
M. of T.—Francis Dawkins.
M. of R. C.—Mattie Shaw.
M. of F.—Ada Geary.
P. of T.—Bertha Yankleavitch.
G. O. T.—Anna Clark.

Miss Jellette, who has been visiting relatives in this city, has returned to her home in Indianapolis.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

HOOSIERS "HOODOO"

Springfields Have an Easy Time Winning Two Games.

The Governors Outplayed the Fort Waynes at Every Point--Bunched Hits Might Make Some Runs.

The second game on the Fourth was more easily won by Whistler's governors than was the morning game. With the exception of Belden, Fisher and Babb nobody on the team seemed to have any ginger and Spencer's exhibition of fielding at short stop was certainly very yellow. Norcom was in the points and not only was he batted hard, but he was wild, too. His support was of a very listless character. Crabill was the opposing twirler and the Fort Waynes couldn't bat his curves with any effectiveness and had it not been for Niles' wild throw in the first inning Fort Wayne wouldn't have scored even one run. Harry Colgan arrived in the city at noon and showed the large crowd in attendance just what good umpiring is. The story is best told in the following score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fisher, 2b	3	0	0	2	4	0
Spencer, ss	4	0	0	3	7	4
O'Meara, 1b	4	0	1	15	0	0
Campbell, c	4	0	1	1	3	0
Hickey, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Babb, 3b	3	0	1	0	3	1
Burnett, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Belden, r	4	0	0	1	0	0
Norcom, p	4	0	2	0	1	0
Totals	34	1	7	24	21	5

SPRINGFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Farrell lf	5	1	1	4	1	0
O'Rourke, 2b	5	0	2	2	3	0
Dobbs, cf	3	2	1	4	0	0
Whistler, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Durrett, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Graffius, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Niles, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	1
Woodlock, ss	4	1	2	0	3	2
Crabill, p	3	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	35	5	10	27	13	3

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fort Wayne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Mansfield	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	*	—5

Two base hits—Niles, Woodlock. Three base hits—Campbell. Stolen bases—Babb, Whistler. First base on balls—Off Norcom, 4; of Crabill, 1. Struck out—By Norcom, 3; by Crabill, 3. Wild pitch—Norcom. Double plays—Farrell to Graffius; Niles to Whistler. Umpire—Colgan. Time of game—1:40.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—AFTERNOON.

Boston, 10; New York, 3.
Baltimore, 9; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 9; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Cincinnati, 11; Louisville, 0.
Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE—AFTERNOON.

Indianapolis, 7; Columbus, 3.
St. Paul, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
Kansas City, 9; Omaha, 1.
Detroit, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

SPENCER RELEASED.

"Kid" Spencer was released this morning. The young short stop went to President Meyer and told him that he was not in condition to play and asked for his release, which was willingly granted, and the "Kid" will leave for his home in Kansas this evening. A telegram was sent to Artie Bail asking his terms and he will probably be signed to play short field the balance of the season.

NOTES.

Fort Wayne made as many base hits in the two games as did the governors, but lost them both.

At Huntington yesterday the Pennsylvania team won two games. The score in the morning game was 6 to 5, and in the afternoon 16 to 9.

Mansfield won both games yesterday, the second by a score of 5 to 4 against Youngstown; Toledo defeated Dayton twice, 4 to 1 and 9 to 2; New Castle defeated Grand Rapids 16 to 8 and then the Wolverines turned the tables and won 19 to 4.

The Shamrocks lost two games at Rochester. The Sunday game was a fine exhibition, Rochester winning after eleven hard-fought innings by a score of 4 to 3. Yesterday the score was 18 to 7. Robbins pitched the first game and was very effective. Over 1,000 people witnessed yesterday's game.

The Irishtown Stars defeated the City Juniors yesterday by a score of 15 to 9. Batteries—Irishtown Stars, Heit and Ryan; City Juniors, Mulharen, Blotcamp, Reed, Kavanaugh and Sessler. The Irishtown Stars are open now for any team in the city under seventeen years. Address all challenges to Phil Denehy, 4 Bass street.

MYSTERIOUS INVENTION.

Colonel Buffington Working on One Thought to Be of Great Importance.

Colonel A. R. Buffington, inventor of the disappearing gun now used by the government, is now working day and night at the United States reservation in Dover, N. J., on a new invention which it is thought will be even more important that the one which has made him famous. Just what the invention is Colonel Buffington will not say. In fact, he did not wish it to become public that he was engaged on such important work. It is quite certain, though, that the invention will be in general use before the present war is over.

It is the development of an idea that came to Colonel Buffington in 1873, about the time that he advised the use of a disappearing gun. There was every prospect of a war with Spain when he advocated the use of the gun carriage which has proved of inestimable value. Colonel Buffington says the disappearing gun was an idea merely incidental to the greater invention on which he was working in 1873, and which he is confident he will now carry to successful completion.

When I saw Colonel Buffington recently, he said: "I am sorry that I can give you no information on the subject. You know yourself how unwise it would be in me to talk about such an invention before it was passed upon by the government." "Is it an explosive or a gun you are working on?" Colonel Buffington smiled—that was all.

When the government adopted the disappearing gun invention, Colonel Buffington asserted in the specification that he dedicated the patent to the United States to have, made or buy anywhere, without payment of royalties. Asked about such a reckless disregard for opportunities for wealth he said recently: "Everything I have invented I have given to Uncle Sam. Why should not I? I received my education at his expense, and all that comes out of my brain now certainly ought to go to [illegible] and will go to him." Colonel Buffington was educated at West Point after leaving school in Wheeling, W. Va., which city was his birth place. From 1881 to 1892 he was stationed at the Springfield (Mass.) arsenal. Afterward he was sent to Rock Island, where he remained more than five years and built the magnificent new bridge across the Mississippi.—New York Herald.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

They Are Excellent Scouts, Full of Resources and Absolutely Fearless.

The sample of fighting shown by the insurgents down around Santiago solves the mystery why the Spaniards have not been able to put down the rebellion in Cuba. The naval officers in their reports to the department speak in enthusiastic terms of the bravery, the endurance and the intelligence of the Cubans who have come under their observation. Hardened to nature, like the American Indians, whom they resemble, they are able to endure great hardships without weakening their physical strength. They can go a long time without food and at all times subsist without difficulty upon natural fruits, berries, vegetables and the products of the Cuban swamps and forests, upon which an ordinary white man would starve.

They are excellent scouts, full of resources, have keen perception and are absolutely fearless. Their greatest defect, however, is lack of experience with firearms. Many of them are poor marksmen, and all are wasteful of their ammunition, which makes it necessary to caution them constantly. Most of the insurgents that have come into our camps in Cuba are negroes, and a majority of them of full blood. They are entirely uneducated, cannot even read or write, have no knowledge of the outside world and are as ignorant as the colored mountaineers of Tennessee or North Carolina.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

A War Poetry Factory.

"Molly," he said to the wife, "I wish you'd finish this poem on 'Hobson'—I've got to get it off tonight. Just go ahead on it while I round up my fifteenth Dewey ode."

And then he pushed the following penciled poem in "skeleton" toward her:

——bay
——crew
——way
——view.

——made
——skies
——fade
——flies.

And in short order the wife handed him the following:

It was in Santiago bay
That Hobson and his crew
Sped like the lightning on their way
With Spanish guns in view.

A charge as if on hell they made
Beneath the blazing skies,
And never shall their glory fade
While freedom's banner flies.

"Good!" he exclaimed. "And now, if you're tired, just order some salmon for supper, and I'll let little Johnnie fill out that 'Little Green Apple Tree' poem, as he's been eating cucumbers and can put the proper spirit into it."—Atlanta Constitution.

One of the World's Heroic Deeds.

The sinking of the Merrimac is one of those deeds of exceptional courage which attest the continuity of valor through all phases of civilization. Eight men sailed under the guns of sleepless forts, sank their ship and then threw themselves into a channel boiling with exploding shot and shell—an episode in naval warfare which is, we should say, destined to pass into the history of the world's heroisms.—London Court Journal.

Another Anglo-American Tie.

"Speaking of the celebrity that now attaches to the name Dewey," said an enthusiastic Englishman, "did it ever occur to you that the name of Queen Victoria herself is Wettin?"—Chicago Tribune.

Parental Joys.

"Children are a great blessing."

"Yes, we wouldn't have enjoyed this war at all if Jimmy hadn't known so much about geography."—Chicago Record.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He toid her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and, to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bot. at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

Low Rates to Chautauqua.

The Nickel Plate road will sell thirty day limit excursion tickets July 8th. Inquire of agents. 2-5&w1t

"I prefer Cleveland's Baking Powder," said the lecturer, "because it is pure and wholesome, it takes less for the same baking, it never fails, and bread and cake keep their freshness and flavor"

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

The Nickel Plate Road Chautauqua Excursion
Leaves Chicago and intermediate stations to Cleveland July 8th. 2-5&w1t

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager. 23-eod-tf

The Hartzeil ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16eod

TOURS OF INLAND SEAS.
Round trip ticket to Mackinac Island $12.00, via Wabash R. R. and D. & C. Steamers, good to return until October 31st. Make state-room reservations in advance by applying to Ticket Office, Wabash Line. Telephone No. 6. 11-1m

FOR SALE.
Two good newspaper routes. Inquire at this office.

Ask Your Neighbor

whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:
"I do all my cleaning with
GOLD DUST Washing Powder
Sold by all grocers. Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

THE Spanish-American War
Pictured by PHOTOGRAPH and DRAWING.
Our Nation In War!
HISTORICALLY ACCURATE The Battles of Our Country
BY PHOTOGRAPH AND DRAWING
ON
Sea and Shore
ARTISTICALLY BEAUTIFUL A Panoramic Story of the Battles and Heroism of American Soldiery.

Comprising a pictographic history of our country, from 1775 to 1898, in the inspiration of master painters' conceptions and the photographic art.

This is the most magnificent, most richly illuminated, and most valuable portfolio of war scenes ever published, presenting, as it does, a wealth of historic illustrations that is almost incomputable, reproduced from collections made by the government and by states at a cost of millions of dollars.

The purpose of this splendid publication is to educate, and to interest the masses in the glory, chivalry, and righteous spirit of our defenders, and to increase appreciation of the sacrifices and achievements of the nation, which have established our reputation as the grandest republic ever founded by the wisdom of man.

The War of Our Nation is published in a series of weekly numbers, 11 x 13½ inches in sizes, and each part will contain sixteen or more half-toned photographs, specially taken for the work, which will included such subjects as the following: Reproductions of the greatest paintings ever produced, picturing the most tragid events of American history in the war of revolution, of 1815; of our war with Mexico; our Indian Wars; the great civil conflict, and our battles with Spain, representing in pictographic elaboration the most thrilling incidents that have taken place in our country's history on land and sea. The publication also comprises photographs and original drawings of current scenes at the front, such as bombardments, nava engagements, acts of individual hero ism, batteries in action, ca valry charges military manoeuvres, battleships, sorties, and in fact of every important phase and feature connected with the Spanish-American conflict. The complete series will therefore be the most superb pictorial history of the nation that was ever printed, the value of which is greatly increased by the graphic descriptive text that accompanies each illustration. A better idea may be obtained of the comprehensive scope and invaluable character of the work by the picture contents of Part I, which include the following sumptuous reproductions, 8x10 inches in size.

Introduction by J. W. BUEL, Author and Historian.
WAR Map of the World, size 24 inches by 8 inches.
SECTION of a Mountain Battery.
THE First Blow for Liberty. The Battle of Lexington.
Reproduction of Painting.
THE Queen Regent and King of Spain. Portrait.
WARSHIPS of the American Navy. Group picture.
WARSHIPS of the Spanish Navy. Group picture.
THE Soldiers in Camp, Mt. Gretna
A BATTERY in Action. Civil War Picture.
Reproduction of painting.
THE Struggle at the Stone Fence, Gettysburg.
Double page. Reproduction from painting.
CERVERA'S Fleet leaving Curacao.
DEATH of Montgomery. Attack of Quebec.
Reproduction of painting.
TROOP Transports leaving San Francisco for Manilla.
THE "Monterey" enroute to Manilla.
ENGAGEMENT between "Serapis" and "Bon Homme Richard." From painting.
A PELL-MELL Cavalry Charge. Civil War picture. From painting.
VILLAAMIL'S Fleet of Torpedo Boats.
SCENE in Turret of Battleship during an engagement.
A COMPANY of American Cowboy Calvary.

TERMS OF DISTRIBUTION
OUR NATION IN WAR will appear weekly, and will be complete in sixteen parts or less, as may be justified by the developments of our war with Spain. Part One contains twenty large pages of illustration and letter press, on plated paper, under a handsomely designed cover; the following parts will each contain SIXTEEN LARGE PAGES and Cover. These Portfolios are offered exclusively to SENTINEL READERS at a nominal price of Ten Cents per copy, either at the THIS OFFICE, or the same will be mailed to your address.

PATRIOTIC.

"I suppose you American ladies are proud of your sailors?"

"Guess we are. I'm going to have my new hat trimmed with white bugles to give it a Dewey appearance."

—Pick Me Up.

A MAINE SUFFERER.

Hungry Hoggarty (after eating): "Lady, I'm one av de Maine sufferers."
Mrs. Newed: "Is it possible? How did you escape?"
Hungry Hoggarty: "On a hog train. Why, say, yer can't git a drink in dat state fer love er money."

—Up to Date.

SHOP AND RAIL.

T. J. Kucher Temporarily Retires as Mr. Law's Secretary.

Fred Nagle Receives a Cane From His Shopmates--Accidents, Incidents and General Gossip.

It will be unwelcome news to the railway men to hear that the health condition of T. J. Kucher, Mr. Law's private secretary, is such that he is forced to take an indefinite vacation. Mr. Kucher is afflicted with stomach disease, and was for several weeks unable to attend to the duties of his office. Last Saturday he felt so much improved that he resumed work, but had to return home after a few hours' labor, and will not try it again until there is a decided improvement in his health. Until that time a stenographer from Pittsburg, who will arrive in a few days, will be Mr. Law's secretary.

Among the passengers on eastbound Pennsylvania train No. 4 this morning were Mr. and Mrs. Matthias Rowan and their three children, who are en route to Germany, the birthplace of the head of the family. They expect to spend about four months in that country. Mr. Rowan is a carpenter and for some years has been employed in building cars at the east shops.

HONORED A SHOPMATE.

Fred Nagle, the veteran employe of the Wabash whose remarkable career in that service was published in THE SENTINEL a few weeks ago, was presented with a gold headed cane by the shopman yesterday. Master Mechanic C. H. Doebler acted as spokesman and in his speech paid a fitting tribute to the old man, who has filled one position for so many years and so faithfully. Mr. Nagle was completely surprised and could say nothing in return. But he shook hands with all his old comrades present in a manner which spoke louder than words the gratitude he felt. On the head of the cane was the inscription: "Presented to Fred Nagle by the Wabash shop employes, Fort Wayne, Ind., July 4, 1898."

General and Local Gossip.

The Machinists' union will hold a meeting tonight.

C. Forks, an employe of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is sick.

Nickel Plate engine 169 has gone to Stony Island for repairs.

Thomas Cotton, of the electric works, was visiting friends in Bluffton yesterday.

Chief Clerk Robert Learmonth is in Chicago today on Pennsylvania railway business.

J. O'Neal and Thomas Leach, employes of the Pennsylvania car shop, are out in the country today looking after some private business.

Drs. M. F. Porter and E. Morgan performed surgical operations upon the two sons, George and Edward, of Fireman George Huber this morning. Both lads are getting along all right.

The offices of the Illinois Central at Henderson, Ky., are to be removed this week to Evansville, Ind.

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. F. Hartnett is working again, after an absence on account of the sickness of his mother.

The Chicago and Alton has commenced laying its entire main line with a steel rail weighing ninety pounds to the yard.

The Chesapeake and Ohio, on Thursday, placed a contract with the Ensign Car Manufacturing company for 500 coal cars.

L. A. Shipman has been appointed assistant general passenger agent of the Florida Central, with headquarters at Jacksonville, Fla.

Charles Meyers will have charge of the tool room at the electrical works until the return of John Wackmiller, who is in Cleveland.

The American Society of Railroad Superintendents will hold its next annual convention at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, beginning July 13.

Henry Shuster, foreman of the shop carpenters of the Pennsylvania, is taking a lay off for the purpose of entertaining some visitors from Bremen, Ind.

The pay rolls of the Santa Fe lines amount to $900,000 a month. This company pays by checks. Treasurer Wilde says the new law will cost the company $25,000 a year in that one item.

Charles Kronemiller, who operates a machine in the Pittsburg planing mills, had a foot painfully sprained yesterday by jumping from a hay rack at his home. He will be disabled a week at least.

Thomas Stonebrook, the engine painter, has returned from the east and this morning resumed his place in the Pittsburg shops. He visited several of the Atlantic pleasure resorts during his trip east.

On Friday and Saturday, the first two days that the new revenue law was in effect, the Pennsylvania company, at their city freight depots at Indianapolis, used 1,840 stamps on receipts and bills of lading.

The Wabash, in getting its new heavy freight engines, is relieving the lighter ones. All the shops are to be put to work rebuilding and putting in the best repair the older of the engines owned by the company.

On July 1 the wages of all employes on the Queen & Crescent road, where there was a reduction in 1893, were restored, which was an agreeable surprise to the men, as it had not been "given out" in advance.

Conductor Andy Anderson, who had been down east visiting relatives, resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate yesterday. Brakeman William Green also reported for work yesterday. He had been visiting at Knox, Ind.

J. Bonta, a switchman on the Pennsylvania road, was hurt about the back yesterday morning by falling in the east yards while at work. He was removed to St. Joseph hospital and attended by Dr. G. C. Stemen.

With the retirement of P. J. Nicholas, general superintendent of the Union Pacific, the position has been abolished. R. W. Baxter, now general agent of the freight and passenger department at Portland, comes to Omaha, with the title of Superintendent.

William Mason, a brakeman on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, who, among others, had been detected in robbing freight cars by the detectives of the company, who represented himself to be a tramp, has been placed in jail at Danville. Mason was one of the oldest trainmen on the road in time of service, it is stated.

James League, Pennsylvania ticket agent at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, celebrated the Fourth by a watermellon feast. The day previous he received from a friend in Savanah, Ga., a melon which weighed seventy-one pounds, the largest ever seen in Sandusky. Several of the Pennsylvania trainmen participated in the feast.

The damage wrought to the building by the falling of the pole at the electric works last Saturday has been repaired and work upon another pole is well under way. The new pole will be ten feet longer than the one demolished Saturday. The flag raising will come off Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, and the program announced for last Saturday will be carried out.

The unprecedented influx or orders for gas machinery at the works of the Western Gas Construction company is not only making lively times for the employes at that establishment, but is giving the boiler makers at the Bass works all the business they can attend to. All the tanks used by the Gas Construction company are built at the Bass works.

A quiet but patriotic event occurred yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at the residence of George V. Mong, the well known painter, at 52 Riverside avenue. A pole which reaches twenty feet above the house top was erected and from it a beautiful eight foot flag was unfurled. These private flag-raisings are becoming quite popular and in all parts of the city poles bearing the American emblem may be seen in gardens and lawns.

A VERY BAD CASE.

One Day's Bulletin of the Illness of Spanish Fours.

THE BORSO, MADRID.

Spanish fours woke at 9 o'clock after a bad night. Several members of the cortes took turns sitting up with the patient and administering soothing balm and restoratives to the much emaciated and debilitated constitution. Their efforts were rewarded, for a slight rally occurred at daybreak.

Dr. Sagasta called in the celebrated European practitioners in consultation about noon, including the two Drs. Rothschild from Paris and Dr. Mark Pfenning of the Berlin reichstag. After a secret council, lasting for one hour, an operation was performed, popularly known as the transfusion of gold. The patient's heart beat became stronger and the temperature ran up four points. The heroic doctors themselves supplied the gold.

Advices of the complete routing of the American pigs on the Cuban coast increased the vitality till the truth became known that the Spanish loss was 700 men, when a sinking fit attacked the distinguished convalescent, and the pulse fell to 30 1-10 in the shade.

The tidings of the success of the great armada sneak act, entering Cuba by way of the south pole, cheered the patient to a high degree, and sitting up in bed the convalescent dictated flowery congratulations to the queen and infant king. In the midst of this, however, Puerto Rican advices told a tragic tale of the beating off of Sampson's fleet, though at a loss of 2,000 souls, and Spanish fours fainted dead away.

Tonight Dr. Sagasta will call in several admirals and other fighting gentry to take turns by the bedside of the dying patient and administer hypodermic injections of bluff and bluster. It is hoped that dissolution may be postponed at least till the Spaniards get entirely rid of their holdings, so that the patient may die on other people's hands, and so avoid funeral expenses.

SAGASTA, M. D.,
Chief of the Spanish Bond Hospital Staff.
—New York Journal.

A Matter of Business.

"Weltpin has thrown that Higgins girl over, and I suppose Higgins will make it warm for Weltpin."

"Higgins was mad enough at first, but when Weltpin explained that he drew off strictly on business principles Higgins had not a word to say. As he says, business is the first consideration."

"But how did Weltpin show that it was a business matter?"

"Why, you see, Higgins has for a long time bought all of his daughter's shoes at Weltpin's, and the girl is awfully hard on footwear. As Weltpin explained to her father, if he married her he would not only lose a profitable customer, but he would be adding a good deal to his regular expenses."—Boston Transcript.

A Sensitive Point.

"How dare you, sir," exclaimed Senator Sorghum with indignation, "insinuate that there are any mercenary motives connected with my opposition of Hawaiian annexation?"

"Well," was the reply, "that suspicion has been very freely expressed."

"It is an injustice, sir, a palpable injustice. No matter which way sugar values go, I can make money and the only thing that keeps me in line is a lofty sense of loyalty to the people who give me the tip."—Washington Star.

A Previous Engagement.

"I mighty well to send you home and ask your father to whip you," said the teacher.

"I don't think he can, ma'am," replied the naughty pupil. "He's busy whipping Spaniards."—Philadelphia North American.

REACHES SANTIAGO.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

William K. Caffy; First New Hampshire, Col. Robert H. Rolfe.

General Garretson's brigade—Eighth Ohio; Col. Curtis V. Hard; Sixth Illinois, Col. D. Jack Foster; Sixth Massachusetts, Col. Charles F. Woodward.

It is understood that orders to the brigades at Chickamauga are to move with all possible dispatch without fixing the exact hour, it being left with those on the field to make the best arrangements with the railroads for moving southward toward Charleston, Savanah and the other coast towns of embarkation.

The three regiments at Camp Alger are expected to move today.

General Garretson will probably go with the Ohio regiment to New York and thence to Santiago on the St. Paul.

PREPARING FOR THE END AT SANTIAGO.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

IN ADVANCE OF THE AMERICAN LINES, one mile south of Santiago de Cuba, July 4, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, per the Associated Press dispatch boat Cynthia II, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5, 9 a. m.—At noon, yesterday, acting under instructions from Washington, Major General Shafter, the commander of the American troops, sent a letter to General Linares, in command of the Spanish forces defending Santiago, demanding the surrender of the city. The message was delivered by Colonel Dorst.

Three hours elapsed before the firing could be stopped. General Linares responded promptly with an absolute refusal to surrender.

General Shafter at noon today repeated his demand for the surrender of the city and notified General Linares that unless Santiago surrendered hostilities would be resumed at noon on Tuesday. Up to this evening General Linares has not replied to the second request for the surrender of the city.

Conferences with the consuls of the foreign powers have been conducted near General Wheeler's headquarters.

The consuls said there were 31,000 men, women and children, foreign subjects, in the city and they requested a cessation of hostilities in order to enable them to be removed outside Santiago and to be placed under the protection of the United States.

This was definitely refused by the American commander, who declined to accept any such responsibility.

The consuls were told that it rested with them to insist upon General Linares' surrender.

The conference was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning, when the consuls expressed grave doubts as to General Linares' surrender, on account of false telegrams in regard to Spanish victories and yellow fever among the American troops sent daily to Madrid, which cause the Spaniards to think they dare not surrender and return to Spain.

However, the foreign consuls will demand the surrender of the city, but it is doubtful whether they will prevail.

All negotiations are submitted direct to Washington, thus causing some delay. General Wheeler telephones to General Shafter and the latter, over the military wire in his tent, connected with the cable station at Guantanamo Bay, communicates direct with Washington.

A courier of the Associated Press at 4 o'clock this afternoon said no conclusions had been reached.

General Shafter denies the existence of a general armistice under the white flag, and it is believed hostilities will recommence on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, before which time the exodus of the 31,000 foreigners will be accomplished.

The British warships Palais and Alert and the Austrian warship Teresa have been allowed by Rear Admiral Sampson to enter the harbor of Santiago and remove foreign subjects. One British vessel has already cleared for Kingston, Jamaica.

The Spanish armored cruiser Cristobal Colon has lighted on her beam ends on the rocks, but it is now practically impossible to save her.

SHAFTER AND SAMPSON HAVE A CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Alger on leaving the cabinet meeting at 12:30 said that the president had sent a telegram to Admiral Sampson and General Shafter asking them to confer as to what the present situation demanded. Secretary Alger said that it was his understanding that the bombardment had not begun, nor would it take place until a perfect understanding between the two officers had been reached.

It is expected that the two officers will reach a conclusion as to the advisability of Admiral Sampson making an attempt to enter the harbor and assist in the bombardment of Santiago.

Transports with troops will be started immediately to reinforce General Shafter, and will continue to go forward as long as the general may think it necessary to make his victory certain and decisive.

General Alger also said that when all the facts have come to be heard it will be seen that the extreme heat and the severe work done by the troops have contributed as much to our losses at Santiago as the fire of the enemy.

The war department has been informed of the arrival of General Pando at Santiago with reinforcements for the enemy.

THREE KILLED ON THE REINA MERCEDES.

MADRID, July 5.—An official dispatch from Havana says that in the fight of July 2 three men were killed and seven wounded on board the Reina Mercedes. Of the troops disembarked by Admiral Cervera, seventy-one were rendered hors de combat.

SPAIN PREPARING FOR WATSON'S VISIT.

TANGIER, July 5.—The Spanish minister here has gone to Madrid, it is believed, for instructions in connection with the American squadron's expected visit at Tangier. Morocco has declared her neutrality.

A RESOLUTION THANKING SCHLEY.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Representative Berry, of Kentucky, today introduced in the house a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under his command for the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved that the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered Commodore Schley, of the United States navy, for his heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on the 3rd of July last."

The body of the resolution omits reference to those under Schley's command who are recognized in the title.

FOOT CRUSHED.

Michael Kale Met With a Serious Accident This Morning.

Michael Kale, a stonecutter, employed by Keefer Bros., who have the contract for placing the curbing for Contractor Guelick, had his foot severely crushed this morning while at work near the corner of Woodland avenue and Webster street. A huge piece of curbing fell on the member. Mr. Kale was conveyed to his home, No. 493 South Lafayette street, in the patrol wagon.

The funeral of Miss Carrie Hill, whose decease at New York Sunday morning was announced yesterday, will take place Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 from the residence of her father, C. L. Hill, 27 Prospect avenue. The sisters of the deceased, Miss M. Alice Hill, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Frank Potter, of Casselton, Mont., and Mrs. Mabel Clayton, of this city, are at the home of their father, where the remains were brought at 4 o'clock today. The sudden and unexpected death of the dearly beloved sister, who never failed of her duty to the people of her affections, the bright sun of whose life ever shone with such refulgent brightness upon them, has prostrated the sisters, and a private funeral has been determined upon. The immediate friends of the family are invited.

HOUSE SCORCED.

The Home of Will Meyers, on Charles Street, Was Afire--Blaze at Payne.

An alarm of fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon called the department to the home of William Meyers, on Charles street, between Lafayette and Hanna. The roof was burned from the building, but the fire laddies saved the home from complete destruction.

FIRE AT PAYNE.

Chief Hilbrecht and some of the firemen went to Payne, Ohio, at 2 o'clock this morning with the engine from Company No. 6 and 2,000 feet of hose. There was a big fire at Payne and two entire blocks were destroyed. In these blocks were located some of the principal business houses of the town. Water was scarce and the Fort Wayne boys could not do effective work. It was 6:30 when the Fort Wayne department reached home. Chief Hilbrecht could not estimate the loss.

The residence of John Reuss, on Spy Run avenue, presented a very handsome appearance last evening to the thousands of people who rode to and from Robison park. The residence and yard were illuminated with about twelve hundred red, white and blue lights and the average American's heart could not help swelling with patriotism as he gazed upon the brilliantly illuminated tri-colors of his nation's flag. There was no prettier place in Fort Wayne last evening than John Reuss' home.

To Chautauqua Lake.

The Nickel Plate road runs a low rate excursion July 8th. 2-5&wlt

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

I was troubled with constipation for a long time. Then I began to have bilious colic, and having Ramon's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets in my house for sale, I took two Liver Pills one week, following with one Tonic Pellet every night for two weeks. My colic spells are no more, and the constipation entirely cured. I give Ramon's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets credit for my cure, and believe no family should be without them. I send you an order herewith for $58.00 worth.—H. C. Roberts, Silver Hill, Sevier Co., Ark. jun25-eod-1m

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Wars of European Nations.

A survey of the powers of Europe shows that from the beginning of the century to the end of 1896 Turkey had experienced thirty-seven years of war and fifty-nine of peace; Spain comes next with thirty-one years of war and sixty-nine of peace; France, with twenty-seven years of war and sixty-nine of peace; Russia, twenty-four years of war and seventy-two of peace; Italy, twenty-three years of war and seventy-three of peace; England, twenty-one years of war and seventy-five of peace; Austria-Hungary, seventeen and seventy-nine; Germany (exclusive of Prussia), thirteen and eighty-three; Sweden, ten and eighty-six; Portugal, twelve and eighty-four, and Denmark, nine and eighty-seven.

Treasures of a Spanish Palace.

The royal palace at Madrid is one of the most beautiful structures in the world, being built by an Italian architect in the early part of the last century, at a cost of $5,000,000, and was intended to be a rival to the French palace at Versailles. The material is white marble. It is 470 feet each way, with a court 240 feet square, roofed with glass. Few places are more tiresome to visit than palaces, with their long rows of gorgeously decorated chambers, gilt furniture and everlasting mirrors, but the Casa Real at Madrid is very interesting, and contains a remarkable library of 100,000 volumes, also priceless papers, pictures, bronzes and marble.

Legal.

Tenant—"See here, what are you going to do about the clause in my lease guaranteeing my leaving the premises in as good order and condition as when I took possession?" Landlord—"Why, it is in as good condition as far as I can see, isn't it?" Tenant—"Eh? What about it? Dogzone it, man, I'm talking about me." Landlord—"You? What have you to do with it?" Tenant—"Why, I was perfectly healthy when I took possession, and that private mudhole of a cellar of yours has filled me chock full of fever and ague. Now you settle before I leave, or, by jinks, I'll make you sweat under that guarantee, see if I don't!"—New York World.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Wheat—July, 74⅞@; Sept., 68⅝@68⅞; Dec., 68⅞@.

Corn—July, 31⅝@; Sept., 32⅝@; Dec., 32⅞@33@; May, 35⅞@.

Oats—July, 21⅝@; Sept., 19⅝@19⅞@; May, 22½@.

Pork—July, $9.37; Sept., $9.62.

Lard—July, $5.22; Sept., $5.35; Oct., $5.40.

Ribs—July, $5.22; Sept., $5.35.

Barley—Cash No. 3, 30@32@.

Rye—July, 44@; Sept., 43@.

Flax—$1.04½; N. W., $1.01½; Sept., $1.01.

Timothy—July and Aug., $2.60; Sept., $2.50; Oct., $2.67½.

Carl Levi spent the Fourth at Richmond, Ind.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne Street.

A. Hattersley & Son
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
48 E. Main Street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. D. WEISELL,
50 Calhoun St.
DENTIST
Painless Extracting.
Office Established 1874.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by
G&G CURE
For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE
KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO 141 CALHOUN STREET

Twin Beauty and Duty.

When Li Hung Chang came to this country Richard Harding Davis came on the same ship. Li was Lord High Executioner, as it were, and his adopted son, a nobleman of degree, was Lord High Everything Else in his suite. Now, the English and Americans recognize the greatness of the one and only Richard, but, not having hobnobbed with Chinese nobility, the soul of Dickie longed to impress them. And one day his chance came. Davis was sitting in the saloon with Li's son when up came two pretty young Americans, socially unknown, who were coming out with Chevalier's company. Both held autograph books, which they put down before the Chinaman and Dickie. "Mr. Davis," one of the girls asked, courteously, "we wanted to know if you gentlemen wouldn't write in our albums?" "You must excuse us," Davis said, frigidly, "I never write except for money." "Really!" exclaimed the nobleman who spoke perfect English, pulling the book towards him. "You only write for duty? How fortunate. I write for beauty." Dickie doesn't fancy the Chinese.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle

The wolf of starvation howls at the doors of thousands of men who are well to do and surrounded by plenty. Ill-health, in the majority of cases, is starvation, pure and simple. It means that body, brain, nerve, bone and sinew are improperly or insufficiently nourished. Improper, insufficient nourishment is starvation.

When a man's head aches it is because the tissues of the brain do not receive sufficient nourishment from the blood, or receive impure and unhealthy nourishment. When a man gets nervous and sleepless, it means that the blood is not properly nourishing the nerves. When his skin breaks out with blotches and pimples and eruptions, it means that the skin is being fed upon the impurities of the blood. Almost every known disease is primarily due to improper nourishment through the blood, which is the life-stream. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest of all blood makers and purifiers. It gives to the blood the elements of all the parts of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, promotes secretion and excretion, and vitalizes the whole body. It makes firm, muscular flesh, but does not make corpulent, if you are not corpulent. It cures 95 per cent. of all cases of lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and kindred affections, which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. It is the best of all nerve tonics and restoratives. Kept by all medicine dealers.

"I was sick ill in February, last, with fever and pain in my back," writes H. Grables, Esq., of 1307 N. 21st street, Tacoma, Wash. "I called in a doctor and he came three times. He said I was delirious and kept getting worse. I felt so bad I could not sleep, only by being propped up in bed. My lungs hurt me, and I felt so weak that I was just skin and bones. I thought I was going to die. I used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it made me sound and well. It saved my life."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

The Pennsylvania Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Trains Run by Central Time.
AS FOLLOWS:
(Daily except Sunday.)
Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*5 30 a.m.	*3 40 a. m.
*9 05 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
*1 10 p.m.	*7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	*12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	*4 40 p.m.
*1055. from Cin.	*5 05 p.m.
.....*From Crestline	*10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In effect June 26th, 1898.
NORTH BOUND.
*For Grand Rapids and north ..... 11 45 p m
† ..... 9 00 a m
† ..... 4 05 p m
*From Richmond arrives ..... 8 45 a m
SOUTH BOUND.
*For Richmond and Cincinnati ..... 2 50 a m
† ..... 3 35 p m
† ..... 12 35 p m
*From Grand Rapids arrives ..... 7 10 p m
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE
All trains arrive at and leave Fort Wayne (Barr Street) Union Passenger Station (Central Time).
Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class but coaches on through trains, leaving terminals clean and attractive.
All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Run by Central Time.
EASTWARD FROM FT. WAYNE. DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5 ..... 3 10
Nickel Plate Express, No. 9 ..... 8 30
Eastern Express, No. 3 1
Local Freight ..... —
WESTWARD FROM FT. WAYNE. DEPART
Standard Express, No. 4 ..... 5 25
Western Express, No. 8 ..... 11 55 a m
Nickel Plate Express, No. 10 ..... 4 40
Local Freight 4
†Daily except Sunday. Time by A. M. Dark type P. M.
Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH
Time Table Effective June 19th
From Fort Wayne.
GOING EAST.
No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily ..... 8:15 a.m.
No. 20 Toledo Accommodation, daily ..... 6:55 a.m.
No. 6 New England Fast Mail, daily ..... 11:50 a.m.
No. 24 Atlantic Express, ex. Sunday ..... 6:40 p.m.
GOING WEST.
No. 25 St. Louis Day Express, ex. Sun. ..... 8:35 a.m.
No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily ..... 12:55 M.
No. 1 Government Fast Mail, daily ..... 6:30 p.m.
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily ..... 8:15 p.m.
No. 13 Peru Accom. Sunday only ..... 11:00 p.m.
Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY
Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.
Lv. Fort Wayne Express 8 00 a.m. 7 55 p.m
Ar. Findlay ..... 10 40 a.m. 10 20 p.m
Ar. Columbus via. T & O C Ry 2 20 p.m.
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 8 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.
L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.
SOUTH.
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday) ..... 7 10 a m
No. 43 daily ..... 4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight ..... 6 00 a m
NORTH.
No. 40 arrives daily ..... 11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday) ..... 10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight ..... 4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

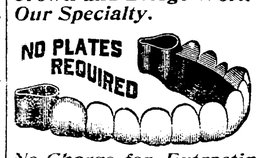
SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 462 Way Freight	5 25 pm
No. 756 Cin. Express and Mail	11 55 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	2 30 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 483 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 452 Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit & India n'ls Ex.	4 45pm

Standard Time.
Trains leave Fort Wayne as follows:
GOING EAST.
No. 8 Chicago Express ..... 3 10 am
No. 12 Mail and Express ..... 12 35 pm
No. 22 Fast Express ..... 11 55 pm
GOING WEST.
No. 7 Pacific Express ..... 12 05 am
No. 11 Mail and Express ..... 3 35 pm
No. 21 Chicago Express ..... 10 45 pm
Ticket Office, 0 Calhoun St. Telephone 241.

AROUND THE LAKES.
Special tours to Mackinac Island, Petoskey, Duluth, Chicago, via Wabash and D. & C. Steamers from Toledo. Only $12.00 to Mackinac Island and return. Descriptive matter on application. Rates furnished to any lake port or Georgian Bay points. 11eod15t

HERE TO STAY.
Our Continuous Success Is due to
Painless Dentistry And Cheap Prices For First-Class Work

Plates That Fit. Fillings that Stay in And Kind Treatment.
Crown and Bridge Work Our Specialty.



No Charge for Extracting When Teeth are Ordered.
All Work Guaranteed by Contract—10 YEARS.
—Lady Attendant.—
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
74 CALHOUN ST., Over Mordhurst's Drug Store.

There is a Time For Everything!
And THIS is The time to be
BOTHERED WITH
Flies and Mosquitos.
Better prepare for them before your house is full. Call and examine our line of
Screen Doors and Windows
At The Lowest Prices.
Also Lawn Mowers and Garden Tools.
Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. CARINA E. C. BANNING, B. S. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 152 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Ind. Home telephone 1016 Main.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000. Surplus $225 000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank.
CAPITAL $250,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.
Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne street. Telephone 245.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 34 East Berry street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING,
Insurance & Loans.
Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

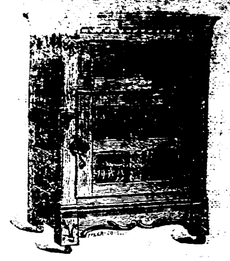
KEEP COOL
By getting a gasoline stove.
Gas stoves at 33c and up.
Bake ovens at $1.24.
Shoes at 50c on the dollar.
We buy everything and sell everything at COLDSTEIN'S Place, 176 CALHOUN STREET.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new Y. W. C. A. Rooms, 49 and 51 W. Berry Street., should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470.
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m

F. M. Smith & Co.



Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, Rubber Garden Hose
At Rock Bottom Prices.
F. M. SMITH & CO.,
Phone 104. 92 Calhoun Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for housework. No. 142 West Washington street.

WANTED—Good homes for 48 boys and girls. Call at the Orphan's Home. tf

WANTED—Three or four good men to make hay. Apply S. Bash & Company.

WANTED—Good homes for two bright babies. Call or address, Orphan's Home. 312

WANTED—Experienced dry goods saleslady. Call between 7 and 8 p. m., at 118 Calhoun street. 312

WANTED—A horse; must be good sized, young, sound and safe. Address, Sentinel, Box No. 8.

WANTED—To exchange vacant lot for family horse and phaeton. Inquire at Auditor's office. 13tf

WANTED—A position by young lady, used to clerking. Address, E. B., Box 396, Fort Wayne, Ind. 312

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 99 East Wayne street. 5tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must come well recommended. Mrs. Carl Gaede, No. 9 Webster street.

WANTED—German girl for general housework, small family, wages $2.50 a week. No. 43 Rivermet avenue, Lakeside. 312

WANTED—A good buggy horse in trade for a new high-grade lady's bicycle. S. A. Burrowes, 371 Fairfield avenue. 21-3t&tues

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be good cook and come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. Bulson, 210 West Wayne street. 4tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "Ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—Laborers, 12½ cents per hour. Wabash street, Bluffton, Indiana. Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Company. 412

WANTED—Sewing Children's sewing a specialty; also will do light sewing for ladies; prices reasonable. Call or address No. 8 Allen street. 27-1mo

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. tf

WANTED—A second cook and dinning room girl at once; good wages paid. Apply immediately at Franklin Hotel, 208 Hanna street, one square north of the Bass foundry. 312

WANTED—By a good dressmaker, work by the day; understands latest style cutting; will go to homes or take work to her home. Call or address Mrs. W. Gall, No. 103 West Main street, corner Ewing. 28tf

WANTED—The Chicago new-papers offer situations to competent non-union journeymen newspaper stereotypers, at $3.25 for eight hours work a day; ten hours Saturday with fifty cents per hour for overtime, to satisfactory men. Competent foremen and assistant foremen also wanted. Permanent positions and protection guaranteed to men who prove satisfactory. Come on at once and report to the business manager of any Chicago English newspaper. 4tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—True Blue's hall over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

FOR RENT—Four rooms; barn for horse and buggy. Inquire of O. Deardorff dairyman. 25-3t&tues

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, first floor; also a good barn at 62 Brackenridge street. 23-1mo

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 123 West Jefferson street. 22tf

FOR RENT—Nice, bright, light office rooms, second floor, 25 Calhoun. Inquire at room 5, Arcade, second floor front. 20tf

FOR RENT—Suite of two or three rooms on first floor, nicely furnished, with all conveniences. Call or address 126 E. Wayne. 27tf

FOR RENT—Six-room house in Lakeside; best location; good water; good furnace. Apply to L. E. Curdes, Pixley-Long Blk. 27-3tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; first-class service; rates reasonable. Fitzgerald house, 39 West Washington St. 16-1m

FOR RENT—Two story brick house, at 79 Griffith street;

PROSPERITY IN SIGHT.

After a long and depressing period to everyone, hard times have been left behind. The future of this country is bright. Every man has work. Not in the 38 year's history of this store has the outlook been so good. Business is reviving all over the land. The coming crops bid fair of being the most abundant and finest in quality ever harvested.

Every man smiles constantly at the bright future before us.

DIRECTLY AFTER THE FOURTH THE LONG PROJECTED Alternations of this store will be begun. We are going to keep pace with our city's growth and give it a store its people will be proud of. A new and handsome front will be put in, extensive alterations will be made on the entire interior part of the store. In every way the service of the store will be of the most modern type.

Our general methods of dealing with our patrons will be as from the beginning of the store. All goods sold to be first-class at low minimum profit

ONE PRICE TO ALL.—Your child can as safely purchase here as if you came in person.

To make room for these extensive alterations to the store we will commence at once AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE SALE throughout the entire store. We are not going to pack away an article. Prices will be made to move stocks quickly.

This month of July will be the busiest month among Dry Goods this city has ever known.

The little annoyance of the hammer and saw will be more than repaid by the bargains to be had.

GREAT CARPET REDUCTIONS.

The lowest prices ever given on Fine New Carpetings. Grand new line Moquettes and Axminsters for fall have just arrived and will be sold at prices during this sale that will surprise everybody. This is merely a hint of the reductions on all grades of Carpets.

Lace Curtains in the reduction.

All muslin Underwear reduced in price.

Men's Summer Underwear, Women's and Children's Underwear will be sold at cost.

Dress Goods and Woolens will be sold at ¼ and ⅓ value—some ⅓ their value.

All Cotton Goods and Wash Fabrics will be reduced to a price pleasing to every one.

Women's Tailor Made Suits at Half Price,

Watch the doings of this alteration sale during the month of July.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.,

STRENGTH.

Many people go all to pieces as soon as hot weather comes. Appetite becomes fickle, sleep is not refreshing, energy disappears and strength all gone.

DR. BROOK'S CELERY TONIC

for such a condition as this is the best medicine to take. Doctors prescribe it a great deal. It is the kind of spring medicine to take. There are several kinds—all good—try this one. Sole agents.

Freese & RankE,

Pharmacists.

88 Calhoun St.

OUT!

You had better have the old ulcerated and decayed roots out of your mouth. We can extract them absolutely without pain no matter how bad they are; by the use of our celebrated vitalized air, always fresh; any one can take it.

We also use Carola, the modiste, put in the gums. Extracting 25c. Vitalized air 50c. Painless filling and extracting. Examinations and estimates free.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

98 Calhoun St. - Fort Wayne, Ind.

Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs

Phone 1178.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

Telephone No. 485. Office open evenings.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale

SPECIALIST.

Treats Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach,

Chronic Catarrh, Nervous and Physical Debility.

Hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Sundays—9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Office, 33 W. Washington Street

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Winona Summer School

Winona Lake, Indiana.

Season 1898.

Eighteen Professors—Nine Distinct Departments—Six Weeks, July 5 August 12.

JOHN M. COULTER, Ph. D., Principal.

VERTICAL WRITING.

Mr. J. H. Woodruff, supervisor of Penmanship, Indianapolis Public Schools will give a two week's course in the theory and practice of Vertical Writing, beginning Monday, July 18th. Terms for the course $2.00.

For full announcement, address

Geo. W. Benton, Registerer,

Winona Lake, Indiana.

Money to Loan!

EASY TERMS.

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

Loans made on household goods, horses, wagons and other personal property on a "NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN." Give us a call, No trouble to explain.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 3 Arcade. 2nd Floor.

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on Smith St., one block from street car. Price $450. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you.

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,

N. E. cor. Oliver and Emily St

Pickled Herring,
Caviar,
Hand Cheese,
Imported and domestic Cervelat,
Sausage and Salami Sausage.

AT **J. G. STRODEL,**

13 Harrison Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

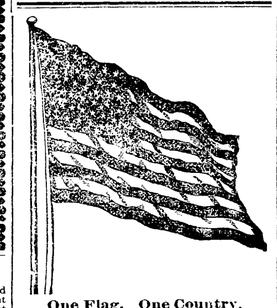
32 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per week. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines or Membership Fee.

The Evening Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898.



One Flag. One Country.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	No. 175.
Editorial Rooms	No. 650.

Today's Temperature.

THE SENTINEL's thermometer registers as follows:

9 a. m.	78
12 noon	82
1 p. m.	82
2 p. m.	82
3 p. m.	82

The Weather.

CHICAGO, July 5.—For Indiana: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Wedesday; fresh southeast winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Gara Wheelock is visiting in Findlay.

Miss Grace Jackson has returned from Chicago.

Miss Emily Hoffman has returned from the east.

Miss Emma Ketler has returned from Huntington.

Albert Black, of Albion, is the guest of friends in the city.

Fred Urbahns, of Indianapolis, spent the Fourth in the city.

Harry Draggoo, of Auburn, was a guest in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Gates, of Kalamazoo, spent yesterday in this city.

Mr. and and Mrs. Eugene Ash, of Geneva, are the guests of relatives in the city.

Miss Isabel McClure returned today from a visit with friends in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Ware, of Victoria, Texas, was the guest of Mrs. C. B. Woodworth yesterday.

E. F. Yarnelle and daughter, Miss Edith, and Miss Elizabeth Chapin left today for Nashville, Tenn.

Fred Vodermark returned today from Springfield, where he had been the guest of his sister, Mrs. Grisso.

Mr. and Mrs. George Humphrey and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Comparet left today for a week's outing in Rome City.

Mrs. T. B. Hedekin and daughters, Elizabeth, Julia and Marie, left today for Cape May and other eastern summer resorts.

Miss Elsie C. Bohman returned to her home in Coldwater, Ohio, after having spent a delightful season of music studies in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Timmerman, of No. 3 North Calhoun street, returned home yesterday from a week's visit at Johnstown, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Olds and daughter, Carlie, and grand daughter, Virginia, have gone to Bear Lake to occupy their cottage during the heated term.

Miss Agusta Ricks, Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Anderson, of Findlay, Ohio, were the guests of Miss Bessie Merchant, No. 201 South Calhoun street, over the Fourth.

Will Heckman, who was the guest over Sunday of his family, returned to Washington yesterday, taking with him his daughter, Jessie, who will remain in Washington through the summer..

The members of the Fort Wayne Dramatic club will hold a meeting at the home of Lee Ninde this evening. The election of officers will take place and all members are requested to be present.

Stephen Stutesman, of the Randall, left the city last evening for St. Louis, where he will meet a party of friends and together they will go down the Mississippi and spend a few days hunting near Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Lizzie Doan is the guest of Richmond friends.

Will J. Fowler, of Washington, D. C., is in the city.

Miss Mary Graff is the guest of friends in Chicago.

Miss Jessie Sale will return from the east tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kettler spent the Fourth in Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Miller has returned from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Hannah Wheelock is the guest of relatives in Leo.

The Misses Flora and Grace Gates have gone to Ada, Ohio, for a visit.

Mrs. Alex. Shaw, of Columbia City, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Waldemath are spending a few days in Rome City.

Miss Alice Habecker left for Chicago today to remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ash, of Geneva, Ind., are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Porter.

Miss Ruetnick, of Cleveland, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Sampson, of Lake avenue.

Mrs. Sarah Stahl and son, John Stahl, will leave in a few days for a sojourn in California.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Alden and family and Miss Marguerite Hanna left today for Petoskey.

Henry Meyer, of the firm of William Meyer & Bro., is out of the city on his summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Culbertson are occupying their cottage at Winona Lake for the summer.

Miss Emma Hardung, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hardung, of Madison street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward White and Mr. and Mrs J. B. White, jr., are spending a few days at Rome City.

Mr. and Mrs. McAndrews, of St. Thomas, Canada, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gavin, of Harmer street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lem R. Hartman and sons, Lee and Harris, have returned from an extensive eastern trip.

A meeting of Fort Wayne chapter No. 19, Royal Arch Masons, will be held on Wednesday evening, July 6th.

Miss Blanche Falls, of Chicago, will arrive in the city tomorrow to be the guest of relatives the rest of the summer.

Miss Anna Jackson, of Huntington, spent the Fourth with Misses Pearl and Myrtle Knowlton, of Huestis avenue.

Miss Annie Glenn, who had been visiting Miss Carrie Glenn, returned today to Huntington. Miss Carrie Glenn will accompany her for a visit.

Private John Furste, of the Zollinger battery, who was home on furlough to attend the funeral of his sister, returned to Chickamauga Monday morning.

J. L. Carithers, of Jackson, Mich., accompanied by his sisters, the Misses Addie and Ella, of Ray, Mich., spent the Fourth as the guests of their sister, Mrs. D. F. Valentine.

Mrs. Van Vanken and daughter, who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Willson, left at noon today for New York. They will visit there a few days and then return to their home in Grand Forks, N. D.

The picnic of the Sons of St. George, at the Wagood home, yesterday was a grand event in its way. The cricket game was hotly contested and resulted in victory to the team captained by John T. Leach by a score of 44 to 21. The other team was headed by William Mills.

Dr. E J. McOscar will leave this evening for Toronto, Can., to attend the meeting of the International Association of Railway Surgeons, which will be held on July 6, 7 and 8. The association is composed of surgeons from all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Dr. McOscar has been a regular attendant upon the conventions for the past seven years.

One of the most enjoyable Fourth of July events in this city was a family reunion given at the home of Jacob Seibold, No. 18 Miner street. Mr. Siebold is eighty-two years of age and his children, together with their families, planed the event, at the suggestion of R. W. Crick, in order to make the natal day a pleasant on for the old gentleman. Jacob Seibold, wife and child, of Homer, Ill.; George Seibold, wife and daughter, of Defiance, Ohio; Samuel Seibold, wife and three children, of Zanesville, Ind.; David Seibold, wife and three children, of Markle, Ind., and Daniel Seibold, of Huntington, Ind., were among those present from out of the city. Liddie Seibold, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Crick and Mr. and Mrs. William Engle were children from the city who were present. At noon a grand spread was enjoyed by the guests. An honored guest was Grandma Engle.

For Wednesday Morning.

Black Raspberries, 6c quart.
Red Ripe Currents, 4c quart.
Gooseberries, 4c quart.
Cherries, 5c quart.
Georgia Watermelons, 20c each.
Lawton Blackberries, 8c quart.
Whortleberries, 10c quart.
Pine Apples, 15c each.
California Plums, 8c dozen.
California Apricots, 8c dozen.
California Peaches, 15c dozen.
Acme Tomatoes, 4c or 20c basket.
Large Cucumbers, 3c each.
Michigan Celery, 22c bunch.
Red Raspberries and Strawberries arrive fresh at noon via express.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 5-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Weimar—a daughter.

W. A. Zeller, of Huntington, was in Fort Wayne last evening.

Bert Benner spent yesterday with his relatives at Rome City.

Dr. Schrader made a professional visit to Kenton, Ohio, yesterday.

The A. D. Bicycle club made a run into the country yesterday.

Mrs. Storms, the hair dresser, will spend Thursday in Huntington, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Freeman, of St. Joe, Mo., are visiting in the city.

Cyrus B. Jackman, of Angola, was a Fort Wayne visitor last evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sieger, of East Washington street—a daughter.

Miss L. Rosalind Bicksler, of Williamsport, Pa., is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Charles Bookwalter returned to Indianapolis yesterday, after a short visit with friends here.

Contractor Guelick will commence laying asphalt on East Creighton avenue tomorrow morning.

R. T. McDonald and his private secretary, A. W. Lewis, went to New York yesterday morning.

Francis E. Eyanson, of Columbia City, spent the evening of the Fourth with Fort Wayne friends.

Dick Townsend, mine host of the Burt house, Decatur, is in the city today shaking hands with friends.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Young Woman's Christian association will be hold this evening at 7:30.

Mrs. J. B. White and daughter, Miss Grace White, will leave soon for Petoskey, to remain several weeks.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Young Woman's Christian association will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

W. H, Rout and W. L. Penfield, jr, of Auburn, were among the visitors who celebrated the Fourth in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Z. Williams, of Findlay, Ohio, were Fort Wayne visitors last evening and returned home today.

J. W. Askins and Kittie O'Mara and Ben Leeson and Pratt Murphy, of Van Wert, O., were guests of the Randall yesterday.

A child in the family of George Klinkenberger, of South Hanna street, is ill with scarlet fever. This is the only case in the city.

Miss Lillie Hart, a charming young lady from Chicago, returned home, after a several weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

George Frey has been appointed detective under Captain Stoll, of the Pennsylvania detective force, and will do duty in the Chicago yards.

THE CASUALTIES.

No Persons Were Dangerously Injured in All That Fourth of July Celebrating.

Wilhelm Neuman, a lad who lives at No. 52 Gay street, was burned about the face. Dr. Kesler dressed the injuries.

J. W. Willson had his face badly burned from a premature explosion of a cannon he was lighting. His injuries were dressed at Woodworth's drug store.

Michael Maloney, aged eighteen, was badly burned about the face and head by the premature explosion of a toy cannon.

A package of powder exploded in the hand of Herbert Tigar and he was quite seriously burned.

The wad from a revolver which carried blank cartridges entered the leg of Frank Shott, who lives at No. 260 West Berry street. Dr. Dinnen removed the wad. The pistol was fired by an unknown bicycle rider.

Sunday evening a little daughter of David McKay was burned about the head and arms by the explosion of a package of fire works at the home of James Gillie. The injuries to the little one's eyes are quite serious.

George Seabold lighted a big fire cracker and when it exploded it struck his leg, inflicting a serious wound.

Saveral lads had to have the powder granules pisked from their faces and limbs by doctors.

The barns of William Hambrock, No. 598 Lafayette street, and George H. Stevens, at No. 160 Jackson street, caught fire from fire works. Both blazes were extinguished without much loss.

Ray Hagan, of 84 West Main street, tried to learn too much about giant crackers and was burned in the face. He was taken to the office of Dr. Stemen and the burned powder was removed.

A boy who gave his name as Smith was treated by Dr. Myers for the removal of some burned powder from his face. He would not tell the doctor how the accident happened.

The fire department was called to the residence of Mrs. Stephens on Jackson street, at 8:30 o'clock last night. A wood shed had been set on fire by a rocket, but the blaze was extinguished with a garden hose before the department arrived.

LEE HELLER WON.

The Fort Wayne Rider Captured Three First Prizes at Frankfort.

Lee Heller had an easy time of it at Frankfort, Ind., yesterday in the Fourth of July races. He entered in the one-half mile open, the mile open and was scratch man in the five mile handicap. He won them all in fast time, and some of the best riders in Indiana, including the fast ones from Indianapolis, participated in the events. Mr. Heller always was an adept on the wheel, but this season he is faster than ever. Lee returned to the city at noon today.

Cisterns cleaned, safety covers put on. Pumps put in and repaired by the Allen County Cistern Cleaning Co., 141 Francis street. Home phone. 636, main. tu&th

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

J. R. and I. N. Medsker, of this city, have received news of the sudden death of their uncle, Rev. I. N. Keiffer, chaplain of the Eighth Ohio Volunteer infantry, who resided at Wooster, Ohio, before his appointment as chaplain. He died at Camp Alger, on June 23, aged fifty-five years. He was the first officer to die at Camp Alger.

KIMMEL.

Clarence, the three and one-half-years-old child of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Kimmel, died of typhoid malaria at 9:45 last evening, at the home, No. 172 Indiana avenue. The funeral will occur from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SIVITS.

Carl, the six-months and eleven days old child of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer S. Sivits, of No. 57 West Third street, died of brain fever this morning at 6 o'clock. The funeral will occur Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

Fourth at I. F. M. Y.

The Fourth of July celebration at the state asylum had many interesting features. In the morning there was an address by Superintendent Johnson, with recitations, songs and music, followed by a demonstrative flag raising. After a sumptuous dinner there were field sports, distribution of candies and other good things, and in the evening a fine display of fire works and a big bonfire.

CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE.

Dr. W. A. Shepard, the Lung Specialist, of Elgin, Ill., Creating a Sensation in Denver.

Special Dispatch to THE SENTINEL:

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 5.—Word comes from Denver, Colo., that Dr. W. A. Shepard, who announced at Elgin, Ill., a year or more ago, that he had developed a successful treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis, is creating a great sensation in that city by the great success he is attaining in the treatment of that dreaded disease.

Hundreds of letters are received at his offices from all parts of the country from people seeking information as to his methods.

Dr. Shepard announced boldly when he began treating consumption in Colorado, that climate alone did not effect permanent cures, but only aided in arresting the progress of the disease, so that the patients lives were prolonged, and that however they went into a low altitude where the air was damp, the disease would return within a few weeks or months at most.

His claim that after patients had used his treatment for a time they could return to the altitudes of the eastern and middle states and by its continuance become permanently well, was strongly disputed by physicians in general. But the Doctor, confident of the result, continues to send his patients to their homes in the various parts of the country, after a few months' treatment, where the improvement goes steadily on.

Dr. Shepard explains this by demonstrating that by the use of a simple instrument, invented and used by him in his treatment, the beneficial effect of high altitude is produced and all the air cells not destroyed are developed into healthy activity, and the disease is finally entirely eliminated by the direct application of his remedies to the diseased parts, and so, after years spent by some of the most eminent physicians of this country and Europe in research along so-called scientific lines, developing serum and other like treatments to be injected in the blood, in the vain hope of finding a cure, it remained for the obscure town of Elgin, Illinois, to furnish a man from the rank and file of the general practitioners, with a mind schooled in the practical in medicine to give to the world the most successful treatment for pulmonary phthisis yet known to man.

There will be a mass meeting of the citizens of the Eighth ward at Vogely's hall on Monday evening, July 11th, at 7:30, to discuss the question of the municipal ownership of electric lights. The city can save $20,000 a year by owning her own plant. 5t5

Millinery store of Mrs. N. B. Rowe removed to 62 Clinton St. 5eodwtf

Children's wash suits. broken lots, worth up to $2.00, 50c.
5-2 **SAM, PETE & MAX.**

Water rent is now due. Pay and save discount. 30t5

The Hartzell ice cream is absolutely pure. Office, 103 East Wayne street. 16-eod

Spring Beach Hotel, at Rome City, is the place to stop while visiting that beautiful resort. 23-eod-tf

We offer honest bargains in all grades of Wall Paper. Inspect our elaborate stock, which cannot fail to please.

HEINE & ISRAEL,
7-tf 123 Broadway.

Profitless.

Blynkes—"Well, what did old Bullion say when you proposed to marry his daughter?" Wynkes—"He gave assent." Blynkes—"And when you alluded to the matter of dowry, old man?" Wynkes—"He refused a cent."—New York World.

"Everett Lake" again open to the public—Boats, Bathing, etc.—Meals and lodging at the farm house. Eleven miles northwest of Fort Wayne.
5t5 JACOB KISER, Landlord.

DEWEY THEM UP.

This will be the week to do up Black and Red Raspberries. The greatest Grocery is receiving daily large shipments of elegant berries direct from the grocers:

2 lb Can Excellent Corn, 6c.
3 lb Can Excellent Tomatoes, 8c.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

ACCUSED OF MAYHEM

Harry Overly Will Be Compelled to Meet the Charge.

John A. Sollberger May Lose an Eye as the Result of Overly's Assault—Police News.

Harry Overly, who lives near the east yards, celebrated the Fourth in a manner which has landed him in jail and may send him to prison. In the evening he visited the East Washington street saloon of John A. Sollberger and it wasn't long until he was engaged in a fight in which Overly was the aggressor. When the smoke had cleared away the saloonkeeper was suffering with a terrible gash above one of his eyes, believed to have been made with a knife, and Emanuel Geisen was considerably the worse for the mix-up. The police were notified and at 10 o'clock Captain Borgman and Sergeant Harkenrider arrested Overly at his home. In police court this morning Mayor Scherer fined him $10 and costs for assault and battery on Geisen and in default of payment he went to jail. Sollberger's eye is dangerously cut and he may lose his sight. An affidavit charging Overly with mayhem has been prepared by Deputy Prosecutor Thomas and the prisoner will be compelled to meet this charge which may land him in prison.

ROGERS BOUND OVER.

Joseph Rogers was bound over to the circuit court this morning in the sum of $200. He attempted yesterday to pick the pocket of C. A. Edwards, a Huntington merchant, just as the latter was about to step on a car at the corner of Main and Calhoun streets. Special Officer Tom Doyle had been watching Rogers for some hours and saw him make the attempt. Mr. Edwards felt the fellow's hand as he lifted the pocketbook and grabbed him. Rogers threw up both hands and remarked, "I haven't got your pocketbook" before he was accused. Officer Dickson and Special Officer Doyle arrested the man. The pocketbook was picked up on the street car steps. Superintendent Gorsline suspects that Rogers is a desperate crook.

POLICE NOTES.

Superintendent Gorsline has added the two new patrolmen to the day force, making nine beats instead of seven as heretofore. Officer Knock has been transferred to the day force and tonight, when Officer Bloom goes on duty, another of the older patrolmen will be transferred to the day force.

Ten Syrians were arrested on Columbia street last evening for fighting. This morning Mayor Scherer heard their stories, which were translated by Court Interpreter Hormel, and assessed a fine against only one of the ten, N. Danand, who settled.

J. H. Foster, of No. 19 Lavina street, and Mr. Smith, of No. 4 Lincoln avenue, reported to the police this morning that their horses had been taken from their barns during the night. A set of harness had been taken with Mr Smith's animal and there is no doubt it was stolen. The animals are both black marked with white feet and it may be that some person wanted a match team and believed this the cheapest way to get one. The police and the sheriff are making a search for the animals.

James E. Evers has been missing from home since June 17. He was a former employe of the Consolidated street railway.

A NEW ADDITION.

The plat of Archer's Brookside addition to the city of Fort Wayne was filed for record in the office of the county recorder today. The addition is platted by John H Archer and lies west of Lindenwood cemetery and about a half mile south of the Brookside country residence of John H. Bass. Twenty-eight and three quarter acres are included in the plat. The lots are mainly 100 feet wide and 200 feet long, though a few are somewhat larger.

Men Differently Constituted.

"Men are differently constituted," said Mr. Noggleby. "Some men are nervous and fretty, and some men take things cool and are never disturbed at all. And then there are some men who take naturally to travel, and to whom long distances do not seem great, and some to whom a journey of any length seems a great undertaking. Men of this last kind who are also nervous and fretty make a good deal of their preparations and start for train or boat well in advance, spending the last day, maybe, in getting ready and starting. And then there are men who realize that the whole earth is only 25,000 miles around, and who are not disturbed by anything, who will keep right on at their work in store or office up to 3:30 p. m. and then take a 4 o'clock boat for Europe just as they would take a 4 o'clock train for the suburbs. It all depends on how a man is constituted."—New York Sun.

KICKED IN THE FACE.

Lobe Coleman Met With a Serious Accident at His Father's Home.

Lobe Coleman, who lives seven miles west of the city on the Huntington road, was kicked in the face by a horse yesterday and quite seriously injured. He was assisting in cutting wheat on his father's farm and had occasion to fix his machine. When he stooped one of the horses kicked him in the face and cut a terrible gash. Dr. C. B Stemen was called and found it necessary to take fourteen stitches in the wound. The man is not dangerously injured.

OTHER ACCIDENTS.

Hamilton Shelly, a brakeman, was bitten by a vicious dog in the hand yesterday. One of the finger nails was torn off. Dr. C. B. Stemen dressed the injured member.

Hugo Ertle, who resides in the east end of the city, was kicked in the head yesterday by a vicious horse, and Dr. Kesler, who was called, found it necessary to take several stitches in the wound.

Miss Mamie Reekers is the guest of friends at Hudson, Ind., this week.

Misses Laura and Grace Walters were guests of friends at Bluffton yesterday.

A tallyho party of Auburn young ladies chaperoned by Miss Lydia Hallam, were visitors to the city yesterday.

The checks in payment of services rendered by young men who volunteered and were not accepted have been received and can be secured this evening by calling at the home of Sergeant Richey, No. 83 Baker street, between 6:30 and 8:30 o'clock.

One of the most enjoyable flag raising held in the city was held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Councilman J. J. Bauer, No. 122 Gairfield avenue. A handsome flag was unfurled on a pole, rising thirty feet from the top of his house.

Mr. and Mrs. David Prim, of No. 22 Laselle street, have requested THE SENTINEL to express their sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors, and particularly the Pythian sisters, for their kindly acts during the sickness and death of their little son, William.

Favoritism Denied.

"How dare you accuse us of any such injustice and partiality?" inquired the Spanish official. "To what do you refer?" inquired the terrified citizen. "You say our government robs the poor man, thereby implying that we are guilty of discrimination. I would have you understand, sir, that, however it may go against our feelings, we will rob poor women and poor children with equal promptness and precision."

PAGELER GOT HIM.

With Billy in Hand the Officer Pounced Upon a "Dummy."

Officer Pageler was the victim of a joke Saturday evening. The watchman at the electric works complained of a man, who he said had been raising a disturbance and insulting men and women thereabouts. "He's hiding now in the grass back of the works," said the watchman. Mr. Pageler took a hitch in his belt, pulled his "billy" and with the remark, "I'll fix him," set out for the hiding place of the disturber of the peace. There, in the deep grass, lay the fellow. Pageler pounced upon him and as he did so a roar of laughter came from behind the park fence and several of the electric light boys climed over and walked towards the policeman and his "prisoner." The "offender" proved to be a dummy made of a cast off suit of clothing and excelsior. Pageler joined in the merriment.

The Spirit of War is on the Deep.

The big guns are uttering their savage barks, and the sharp crack of rapid firing rifles is heard echoing along the waters, marking where the conflict rages. Those who are unable to participate in the war against Spain may find satisfaction in following events as they occur on land and sea, and which are admirably pictured in this superb portfolio series, of "Our Nation in Wars" each weekly issue of which contains sixteen or more magnificent photographic views of actual happings at the front. Each picture is accompanied by a graphic descriptive text so as to present a comprehensive history, illustrative and narrative, of the war now being vigorously prosecuted. A work of this character, so pleasing to the eye and so impressive to the understanding, is as instructive as it is interesting, and should receive an enthusiastic welcome in the home of every loyal American, and its preservation should be carefully attended to. The value of this series, while very great now, will rapidly increase with the passing years, until those who have the prudence to keep the full file will presently find that it is grown almost beyond estimation and become a record of incalculable worth. 5-2t

Boy's waists 35c, worth up to $1.50, to clean 'em up. Boy's waists worth 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, 35c.
5t2 **SAM, PETE & MAX.**

Buy pure ice cream made by Hartzell Cream Co. Both 'phones. 16-eod

Chautauqua Excursion Via the Nickel Plate Road.

July 8th. Tickets good to return for thirty days ask agents.
2 5xw1t

Millinery store of Mrs. N. B. Rowe removed to 62 Clinton St. 5eodwtf

When in Rome City stop at Spring Beach Hotel. Rates, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the week. 23-eod-tf

LAKE TOURS.

$12.00 to Mackinac and return. Wabash R. R. and Lake Steamers. 11t20

Drs. Banning and Casebeer,

Specialists in the treatment of rupture, spinal disese, paralysis, clubfoot, bow leg, varicocele and derangements of the male and female system. Over six hundred successful cures in Fort Wayne and vicinity. Pixley-Long block. Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., daily Evening hour on Saturdays and Mondays from 7 to 8 p m. 25eod1m

ROBISON PARK.....

"THE COOL SPOT."

A GREAT DOUBLE BILL.

TWO SHOWS FOR ONE PRICE.

THE GREATEST FOURTH

Will Be Celebrated all Week At the Park Theatre.

HERE WE ARE!

All best Flour, large sack, $1.20.
Small Sack, 60c.
25c Bottle Pickles, 15c.
25c Fancy Preserves, 10c.

S. CANZER.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SHIRT WAISTS.

LOTS OF NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies' Percale Waists, good style, at **25c** each.

Lawn, Dimity and Gingham Style Waists, in Plaids, stripes, Checks; also black and white, at **50c** each.

Handsome styles in Lawn, Gingham, Madras and Dimity Waists, perfect fitting goods, at **$1.00** each.

WHITE WAISTS, in plain Lawns and India Linens, striped and plaid Nainsokos, DOTTED SWISSES, etc, splendid styles, at **$1.00, $1.25** and **$1.39** each.

Black Lawn Waists, at **50c, 75c, $1.00** and **$1.25** each.

Misses' Shirt Waists, usually hard to obtain; we have a complete stock of them, in Lawn, Madras and Percales at **50c** and **75c** each.

PARASOLS.

Plaid and Checks Parasols at **$1.39** and **$1.50** each.

Changeable Silk Parasols, all colors, with canopy top at **$1.98** each.

Changeable Silk Parasols, with colored borders and Dresden handles at **$3.38** each.

Children's Fancy Parasols at **25c** and **35c** each.

Misses' Silk and Satin Parasols, all colors, at **50c, 75c, $1.00** and **$1.25** each.

Sun Umbrellas in good quality of Serge Silks, with steel rods, at **$1.00, $1.25** and **$1.50** each.

Colored Sun Umbrellas, fine quality twill changeable silks, with steel rods, at **$3.00** each.

HATS—For the children, pretty styles at moderate prices in White, Light Blue, Yellow, Light Green, Red, Pink, Tan, etc., at **25c, 50c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50** and **$1.98** each.

HOME-SPUN LINEN AND CRASH SKIRTS.

The most complete stock in the city; all well-made, with deep hem, French seams, etc. We have them at **49c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25** and **$3.00** each.

WHITE DUCK AND PIQUE SKIRTS

At **98c, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50** and **$3.00** each.

Ladies' Underskirts in Seersucker and fine Madras at **$1.00** and **$1.25** each.

U. S. FLAGS in Muslin, Silk and Bunting, all sizes.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

BEADELL & COMANY.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

PIANOS SMITH & NIXON, Wonderful Upright Grand. —Sold only by— FRANK B. LONG, 34 E. BERRY ST.

FOR RENT.

True Blue's hall, over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

Comes but once a year and you make special preparations for this great event. But good plumbing is something that you want at all times, and at no other place in the city can you get better results for less money than from us. Estimates on all kinds of sanitary plumbing cheerfully furnished.

H. F. Franke

THE PLUMBER

Phone 672. - 68 Barr St.

HUMMER BAKING POWDER!

Persons purchasing Hummer, obtain a pure, healthy, efficient article that ranks among the best baking powders made. Why should not the same care be exercised in buying this article of food as in selecting flour, fruit or vegetables? Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

WAR PRICES.

Skinned Hams, 9c lb.
Small Hams, 9c lb.
Picnic Hams, 7c lb.
Shoulders, 7c lb.
California Hams, 8c lb.
Breakfast Bacon, 10c lb.
Dry Salt Bacon, 8c lb.
Lard, 7½c lb, or 50-lb can, $3.75.
Frankforts, 8c lb.
Bologna, 6c lb.
Loin Bacon, 8c lb.

These prices are the same as in 1,000 pound lots and nothing but whole pieces will be sold at these prices.

Remember these are strictly cash prices.

FRED ECKART PACKING CO.,

Cor. Main an Harrison St.

Packing House W. Main St.

ROME CITY —AND— **Return** —FOR— **50c.**

Every Sunday 6:45 A. M.

THE FORT WAYNE TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on time deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

ROME CITY MUSICAL.

Tuesday Thursday Saturday Evenings AT 6:30 P. M.

FOR 50c Round Trip.

The Sentinel
Prints all the News
That's Fit to Print.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE SENTINEL
Prints the Truth.

ESTABLISHED 1833. TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE BEST BARGAINS We Have Ever Shown.

2 Cases . . . . . .

36-INCH PERCALES

Light and Dark Colors.

12 1-2 Cent Goods

AT

5 Cents a Yard.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.
Any person in need of money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, etc.,
The Property to Remain in Your Possession . . . . . .
All Business Private and Confidential.
No Delay. Lowest Rates.
It Pays to Borrow of Us. Loans to Salaried People, (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.
Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 3, Arcade, Up-stairs.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30

TICKET NO. 2,337

GETS THE GOLD WATCH.

Ticket for Gold Watch, with every 50 cent purchase.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
Gents' Furnishers.
—80 and 80½ Calhoun Street.—

OUR CELEBRATION

As a nation, our Fourth of July celebration bids fair to eclipse anything we ever saw before so far as noise and patriotic fervor is concerned. Personally we are celebrating the whole summer season by a series of such bargains in carriages as this town never saw before. Come in and see for yourself.
CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
Cor. Barr and Main Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

If so, call on us. We can get you money on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession. Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. If you want money and desire your business done quickly, privately and confidentially, call on us.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room No. 21, Bass Block, over First National Bank, No 77 Calhoun Street. Take elevator to Fourth Floor.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.
Respectfully,
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Home Phone 622. 8 & 9 Fixler-Long Block.

FACE ON FIRE

I had Eczema of the scaly, itchy kind seven years. I thought my face and arms were afire. My face was full of large white scales, and my head was full of sores. I was ashamed to go in company. I took five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, washed with CUTICURA SOAP, put on CUTICURA (ointment), and found great relief instantly, and got a clean face again, thanks to CUTICURA.
VALENTINE BONER,
March 7, 1896. 108 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHAT CERVERA SAYS.

Wanted to Lose His Fleet on the Sea Like a Sailor.

STORY IN DETAIL OF CERVERA'S CAPTURE.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, per the Associated Press dispatch boat Cynthia II, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5, 10 15 a. m.—The first and only statement concerning the recent naval battle made by the Spanish commander, Admiral Cervera, was to a correspondent of the Associated Press on board the battleship Iowa. It was as follows:

"I would rather lose my ships at sea, like a sailor, than in a harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

STORY IN DETAIL OF CERVERA'S CAPTURE.

(Copyright 1898, by the Associated Press.)

HARBOR OF SANTIAGO, Sunday, July 3—4 p. m.—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya, and the two torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, which have been held in the harbor of Santiago for six weeks by the combined squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, lies today at the bottom of the Caribbean sea off the southern coast of Cuba. The Spanish admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair, and 1,300 other Spanish officers and sailors who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American war ships, are also held as prisoners of war by the United States navy.

The American victory is complete. The American vessels are practically untouched and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted. Admiral Cervera made as gallant a rush for liberty and for the preservation of his ships as ever occurred in the history of naval warfare. In the face of overwhelming odds, with nothing before him but inevitable destruction or surrender if he remained any longer in the trap in which the American fleet held him, he made a bold dash from the harbor at a time when the Americans least expected him to do so, fighting every inch of the way, and even when his ships were ablaze and sinking, he tried to escape the doom which thundered from every American gun trained upon his vessels. The Americans saw him the moment he left the harbor, and commenced their work of destruction immediately.

For an hour or two they followed the flying Spaniards to the westward along the shore line, sending shot after shot into their blazing hulls, tearing great holes in their steel sides and covering their decks with the blood of the killed and wounded. At no time did the Spaniards show any indication that they intended to do otherwise than fight to the last. They showed no signals to surrender, even when their ships commenced to sink and great clouds of smoke pouring from their sides showed they were on fire, but they turned their heads toward the shore, less than a mile away, and ran them on the beach and rocks, where their destruction was soon completed. The officers and men on board then escaped to the shore as well as they could with the assistance of the boats sent from the American men-of-war, and then threw themselves upon the mercy of their captors, who not only extended them the gracious hand of American chivalry, but sent them a guard to protect them from the murderous bands of Cuban soldiers hiding in the bush on the hillside, eager to rush down and attack the defeated, valorous foe. One after another of the Spanish warships became the victims of the awful rain of shells which the American battleships, cruisers and gunboats poured upon them, and two hours after the first of the fleet started out of Santiago harbor, the three cruisers and the two torpedo boat destroyers were lying on the shore, ten to fifteen miles west of Morro Castle, pounding to pieces, smoke and flame pouring from them, covering the entire coast line with clouds. Heavy explosions of ammunition occurred every few minutes, sending a shower of broken iron and steel into the water on every side.

The Spanish vessels sank deeper and deeper into the sand, or else the rocks ground their hulls to pieces, as they rolled or pitched forward or sideways, with every wave washed upon them from the open sea. Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Maria Teresa. As soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and command to Lieutenant Morton and asked to be taken on board the Gloucester, the only American vessel near him at the time, with several of his officers, including the captain of the flagship. The Spanish admiral, who was wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester and received at her gangway by her commander, Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray bearded admiral and said to him:

"I congratulate you upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on sea."

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright placed his cabin at the disposal of the Spanish officers. At that time the Spanish flagship and four other Spanish vessels had been aground and burning for two hours, and the only one of the escaping fleet which could not be seen was the Cristobal Colon. But a half dozen curles of smoke far down on the western horizon showed the fate that was awaiting her.

The Cristobal Colon, a fair test of the Spanish ships, soon obtained a lead over the others after leaving the harbor and escaped the effect of the shots which destroyed the other vessels. She steamed away at great speed, with the Oregon, the New York, the Brooklyn and several other ships in pursuit, all firing at her constantly and receiving the fire themselves from her after guns. There seemed no possibility whatever for her to escape, and while her fate is not definitely known at this hour, it can be readily imagined from the words of Capt. Robley D. Evans, of the Iowa, who returned from the westward with 340 prisoners from the Vizcaya just as the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda was leaving the Spanish flagship. In answer to the inquiry, he shouted through a megaphone:

"I left the Cristobal Colon far to the westward an hour ago and the Oregon was giving her hell. She has undoubtedly gone down with the others and we will have a Fourth of July celebration in Santiago tomorrow."

Captain Evans, who had been in the thick of the engagement up to the time he took the Vizcaya's officers and crew from the shore, said that to the best of his knowledge not one American ship had been struck. The torpedo boat Ericsson, which also returned from the westward at about the same time, made a similar report, saying it was believed no man was injured on board the American ships, though another report had it that one man was killed on board the Brooklyn, which had not been verified when this dispatch was sent.

There is no means of telling now what the Spanish loss was, but it is believed to have been very heavy, as the prisoners in custody report that their decks were strewn with dead and wounded in great numbers, besides there is a statement that many bodies could be seen fastened to pieces of wrecks floating in the sea after the fight was over. A large number of Spanish wounded were removed to the American ships.

There can be no doubt that Admiral Cervera's plan to escape from Santiago harbor was entirely unexpected by Admiral Sampson, and the best evidence is that when the Spanish vessels were seen coming out of the harbor the flagship New York was seven miles away steaming to the eastward to Juragua, the military base, nine miles east of Morro. The New York was out of sight altogether at every stage, but she immediately put about and followed the others.

Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, had her usual position at the extreme west end of the line, ten miles from the New York and Texas. It is peculiar that he should have been in the proper position to direct the movement of his flying squadron against the Spanish fleet, which he had bottled up in Santiago harbor six weeks ago. As a matter of fact, the entire American fleet was much farther off shore than usual when the Spaniards made their appearance this morning.

Aside from the bombardment yesterday morning, which resulted in knocking down the flag on Morro castle and the supposed silencing of the batteries, which opened fire again this morning as usual, the navy had done little recently to attract interest here.

The Spanish admiral's plan, however, were plainly not anticipated. He accepted the one chance

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

NEED WATSON THERE

Spanish Government Deceiving the People.

Belief Encouraged That Cervera Escaped.

Blanco Sends Dispatch to That Effect.

Minister of Marine Aunon Declares Cervera a Great Admiral—Hostility to Britain Intensified.

MADRID, July 5—3 a. m.—The general public of the Spanish capital, at this hour, still believes Admiral Cervera and his squadron have escaped from Santiago de Cuba, thanks to the official dispatches given out by the government and the interviews granted by the ministers.

A dispatch from Captain General Blanco says:

"Cervera's squadron, at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, broke the center of the line of the American fleet and proceeded at full steam in a westernly direction."

The Spanish minister of war, Senor Aunon, is quoted in an interview as saying:

"I am highly pleased with the feat of arms performed by Admiral Cervera's squadron, which left Santiago the moment Admiral Cervera judged it opportune to do so."

After eulogizing the Spanish admiral, the minister of marine added:

"The squadron could only leave the harbor at a given moment, and when the moment arrived Admiral Cervera seized it. I have never doubted he would do so. But, of course, it is difficult to foresee the result. The American squadron was taken by surprise. After attacking us, the American admiral detached five of his best ships which steamed for sometime abreast of ours, but they were soon left astern.

"Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet, but it is certain they will not do so, for fear of reprisals on our part. Admiral Cervera deserves great praise."

It is said, in addition General Pando is still at Havana and the reinforcements for Santiago de Cuba are commanded by General Parejo and Colonels Escario and Nario. Not one of the official dispatches received from Cuba up to this hour make mention of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron and, consequently, the American accounts of the battle cause immense surprise and sensation, though they are discredited by the Spanish officials.

Every one, anxiously awaiting for news of today's expected bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, and it is admitted that the fighting will result in appalling bloodshed.

The Spaniards doubt whether the Americans, even if they destroy the city, will succeed in penetrating into it, as the losses are confidently expected to be far more enormous since the arrival of the Spanish reinforcements at Santiago. It will, according to the people here, enable Santiago to make a more tenacious defense than would otherwise have been the case.

There is much comment here over the news of the departure of the warships from Manila at the moment of the arrival there of the American reinforcements. Only two German, two French and four British warships now remain at Manila and people are asking if international politics have undergone a change and if the Americans are to be given a free hand in the Philippine islands.

The news received here that the British consul at Hong Kong has sent a dispatch boat to Manila for the purpose of informing Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that Admiral Camara's squadron has traversed the Suez canal is much commented upon and the newspapers assert that the Egyptian and British authorities purposely placed obstacles in the way of Admiral Camara's departure, in order to delay his arrival at Manila as long as possible, adding that the British have been more scrupulous in maintaining the neutrality of the Suez canal than they were when they allowed a steamer to leave Hong Kong loaded with arms for the Manila insurgents.

It is inferred that the news received in Madrid to the effect that the British consul at Hong Kong has sent a dispatch boat to Manila for the purpose of informing Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that Admiral Camara's squadron has traversed the Suez canal, refers to the British authorities at Hong Kong having taken that step.

PARIS PAPERS URGE PEACE.

PARIS, July 5.—The Temps, this afternoon, publishes an article headed, "Peace Is Necessary," in the course of which it says: "Perhaps the only service which Senor Sagasta can now render to Spain, his party, liberals and himself, is to open negotiations for peace. There has been bloodshed, battles and destruction of ships, forts and lands. Spanish honor is not now satisfied, when, in the name of heaven, will it be?"

W. H. Stevens has been granted a permit to erect a $500 residence on lot No. 4, Reere's addition.

REACHES SANTIAGO.

Pando Reinforces Linares With Six Thousand Troops.

SAMPSON MAY FORCE INNER BAY TODAY.

WASHINGTON, July 5—It is regarded as likely Sampson may attack fortifications outside Santiago harbor and attempt a passage to inner bay today.

A COUNCIL OF WAR IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 5—There will be no bombardment of Santiago today and possibly not during the present week. This is the opinion of members of the cabinet as expressed on leaving the white house after the cabinet meeting.

Secretary Alger and Secretary Long have been in almost constant communication with General Shafter and Admiral Sampson upon the situation and the conclusion has been reached that it would not be advisable to attempt to carry the city of Santiago by storm with our present forces.

General Shafter, in a dispatch received last night, confirmed the report that General Pando, with about six thousand Spaniards, had arrived in the city, and were already distributed among the fortifications.

This reinforcement makes the Spanish forces defending the city from 16,000 to 18,000.

The very great advantage of being intrenched adds materially to their strength and, in the opinion of military men, makes their effective fighting force from a third to a half greater than our own.

General Shafter in his dispatches states that the excessive heat and rains of the last two weeks have contributed nearly as much as the Spanish bullets to the ineffectiveness of our army. Under these circumstances it is his opinion that it would be unwise to attempt to carry the city by assault.

This view is shared by the officials here and also, it is understood, by Admiral Sampson, in command of the fleet.

At the cabinet meeting the president directed that telegrams be sent to General Shafter and Admiral Sampson suggesting that they confer as to the situation and particulary as to the advisability of the admiral's attempt to force a passage into Santiago bay and so be in a position to render effective aid in the assault upon the city. It is known to be General Shafter's desire to have the fleet enter the harbor. Orders were also given looking to the immediate dispatch of troop ships from Tampa with reinforcements for Shafter and others now off Santiago will be brought here at the earliest possible moment to aid in the transportation of reinforcements.

It is probable that at least 15,000 will be sent forward as rapidly as transportation can be provided. Thus augmented, there seems to be no doubt that the forces under General Shafter will be able to storm and take the city without delay. These are the views entertained by members of the cabinet who talk freely today on the subject.

Nevertheless the orders under which both the army and the navy are now operating gives the commanders wide discretion and it is not doubted that should changed circumstances seem to warrant it, an aggressive movement will be begun.

A senator who talked with the military officials said there was no doubt of the outcome if the American fleet could get inside the harbor and thus place the city between the land and sea bombardment.

The arrival at Santiago of General Pando with reinforcements for Linares, occasioned some comment on the course of General Garcia and his Cuban troops in not holding Pando back, particularly in view of the fact that General Lawton's brigade was co-operating with Garcia, but it is believed that the latter left Lawton in an embarrassed position. At the same time the disposition of the authorities was mainly to meet the situation now presented, rather than the question how it had come about.

SAMPSON TO FORCE INNER SANTIAGO BAY.

WASHINGTON, July 5—It is the opinion of the best informed war officials General Shafter and Admiral Sampson, who have been directed to co-operate in the general attack upon Santiago, will perfect a plan of action against the city today. It is regarded as likely that Admiral Sampson will immediately and perhaps today attack the fortifications at the entrance of the harbor and force his way into the bay of Santiago.

Once there he will be able to command the city absolutely.

It is fully realized that the attempt to force an entrance to the harbor will be a hazardous venture. The channel leading into the bay, as is well understood, is very narrow and the vessels passing through it will be subjected to a terrific fire from the batteries on both sides, as well as from the Morro and other permanent fortifications.

Naval officials believe that, before Admiral Sampson can gain an entrance to the harbor he will have to demolish the shore batteries and render the Morro useless as a fortification commanding the channel entrance.

Rumors were current at the war department that Sampson's fleet already had entered the harbor. This could not be confirmed in any official quarter. One report was that the signal officer had so reported to General Greely, but the latter said he had received nothing of that nature.

COMMODORE SCHLEY HERO OF THE FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, July 5—The navy department had no additional details this morning on the annihilation of the Spanish fleet, and it was said the dispatches from Sampson and Watson giving the essential facts, were not likely to be followed by minutes details except through the mail.

Admiral Sampson was not present when the engagement began, and Commodore Watson's dispatch of last night indicated that he had reached Santiago after the fight.

In the absence of both Sampson and Watson, the direction of the fight would have fallen to Commodore Schley, and being in the heat of the engagement on the flagship Brooklyn, it seems probable that he gave the signals by which the American ships maneuvered and selected their various points of attack.

The department officials feel the same sentiments of gratitude for all the officers participating in the great battle, as it is felt that each of them contributed to the utmost, according to the circumstances of his position.

The disposition of Admiral Cervera and the 1,500 prisoners is receiving the attention of all officials today, but no exact determination has yet been reached. Admiral Cervera will be treated with the consideration due his rank, and the department officials expressed a sense of gratification that Lieutenant Commander Wainwright had shown the gallantry characteristic of the American navy when he received the defeated Spanish admiral on board the little cruiser Gloucester, and tendered him the use of his cabin.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR SHAFTER'S ARMY

WASHINGTON, July 5—In the cabinet meeting this morning the most active steps were in progress toward getting large reinforcements to General Shafter. Three regiments of General Garretson's brigade go from Camp Alger, one of them, the Eighth Ohio, under Col. Curtis V. Hurd, proceeding to New York, where they will embark immediately on the St. Paul. The other regiments of this brigade—the Sixth Illinois and Sixth Massachusetts—go to Charleston, South Carolina, where they take the cruisers Harvard and Yale.

At the same time the brigades of General Ernest and General Haines, now at Chickamauga will move with all possible dispatch to Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and other Atlantic coast points, there to take transports for Santiago.

In detail the commands making up this important body of reinforcements are as follows:

General Ernest's brigade, first division, first army corps—Third Wisconsin, Colonel Martin Moore; Fifth Illinois, Colonel James S. Culver; First Kentucky, Colonel John B. Castleman.

General Haines' brigade, Third division of the First Army corps—Ninth Pennsylvania, Col. Charles B. Dougherty; Second Missouri, Col.

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

THEY ARE RATTLED.

Camp Thomas Soldiers Standing on Their Heads.

Orders to Move are Suddenly Countermanded.

Trains Were Ready and Supplies Were Aboard.

Destruction of Cervera's Fleet Alters the Plans of the Washington War Officers.

CHICKAMAUGA, National Military Park, July 5.—No troops left Chickamauga today and it is now not known when any will go.

General conditions have materially changed during the last twenty-four hours, and as far as the troops here are concerned, it is apparent that the war department had materially altered its plan.

Six regiments had been ordered to move today in command of General Wilson as division commander, and the railroads had all of the necessary trains to carry the soldiers to the front; the quartermaster's department had loaded a train of fifteen cars with supplies to accompany the troops, but the destruction of Cervera's fleet Sunday, at Santiago, changed the whole plans of the department, and a rescinding order was received last night.

As a result the troops did not leave, the subsistence train was stopped and the contents were unloaded and everything will now wait the next move of the department.

The six regiments which expected to go today are as follows:

Third Wisconsin, Colonel M. T. Moore commanding; Second Wisconsin, Colonel Chas. A. Born commanding; Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Willis J. Hullings commanding; Fourth Ohio, Colonel A. B. Coit commanding; Fourth Pennsylvania, Colonel D. B. Case commanding.

The entire first corps is still preparing to move, but orders are expected for the preparations to be discontinued and for the various regiments to resume their regular routine would not prove a surprise to the officers.

No information was given out at headquarters as to when the movement will begin or whether or not countermanding orders are expected.

If the corps does move, it is generally believed by the officers that it will be sent in its entirety to Porto Rico as at first intended.

This belief is based on the fact that none of the regiments will be needed by Shafter.

The paymasters continue to work night and day and the indications now are that they will finish their big task by Thursday night.

The paymasters have been so busy paying the regiments that up to today the total sum paid out had not been summed up. It will, however, average about $35,000 to each regiment.

THE COUNTERMAND COUNTERMANDED.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 5.—Shortly after noon today orders were issued to the First brigade, first army corps to break camp and march to Ringgold, Ga., there to take trains for Charleston, S. C.

An hour later the three regiments composing the brigade, the Second Wisconsin, Third Wisconsin and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, had left camp.

The loading at Ringgold began about 3 o'clock. The Third Illinois, Fourth Ohio and Fourth Pennsylvania are under orders and will probably go tonight.

Major General Wilson, who commands the detachment which goes from here to Santiago, has orders to proceed to Charleston tonight.

The order for the six regiments to rush out came as a great surprise on account of the order received last night.

DIVORCES GALORE.

Judge Dawson Disposed of Two and is Hearing Evidence in a Third.

This has been another day of divorces in the Superior court and Judge Dawson has three more family stories to chronicle in his official diary. The judge finished hearing the evidence in the case of Harry Lagemann vs. Ella Lagemann and refused to grant either party a divorce.

William Lohmeyer was granted a divorce from Bertha Lohmeyer. The evidence in the Jacobs divorce case is being heard this afternoon.

In the same court Ursula Klug, through her attorney, J. R. Bitteng er, commenced suit for divorce from William Klug, alleging failure to provide. She asks for the custody of the two children, aged five and two years.

NOTES.

Judge O'Rourke, sitting as superior court judge, is hearing the evidence in the trial of Taylor vs. Lehman. This is the fourth time the case has been tried. A jury is listening to the evidence.

LICENSED TO WED.

Delbert S. Hartman and Mary Viola Palmer.

Edwin G. Hinkley and Bertha M. Double.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE SENTINEL sent to their address at 10 cents per week.

HE SEEKS TROUBLE.

Camara Starts With His Fleet Through the Suez Canal.

A BRITISH CONSUL SENDS WORD TO DEWEY.

PORT SAID, July 5.—The Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Camara, consisting of the Pelayo, Carlos V, Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayres, Isla De Panaya, San Francisco, Isla De Luzon, San Augustin and San Ignacio De Loyola, has entered the Suez canal.

The Spanish torpedo boats which were with the fleet have been ordered to Messina, Sicily.

Admiral Camara's torpedo boats have sailed, their destination, it is said, being a Spanish port.

A BRITISH CONSUL'S FRIENDLY INTEREST.

HONG KONG, July 5.—The British consul here has sent a dispatch boat to Manila in order to inform Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that the Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Camara has passed through the Suez canal.

AUGUSTI MAKES A FRUITLESS SORTIE.

LONDON, July 5.—A special dispatch from Manila, dated July 2, says Captain General Augusti made a sortie for the purpose of repairing the aqueduct which supplies the walled city, and in an endeavor to communicate with General Monet. The insurgents concentrated their troops and opposed the sortie, forcing the Spanish commander to return to Manila.

The insurgents are said to have suffered severe losses and the Spaniards are reported to have had fifty men killed and 150 wounded.

HOW SHAFTER'S ARMY RECEIVED THE NEWS.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

AT THE FRONT, Headquarters of General Shafter's Army, Before Santiago de Cuba, Sunday, July 3rd, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 4.—Early in the day a man at the lookout had reported that the Spanish fleet, under the command of Admiral Cervera, had sailed out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, but it was not until late this afternoon that the result was known at the front.

As the word of the magnificent victory flew from sentry to sentry along the firing lines, and was shouted to the companies, regiments and brigades, a great cheer swept down the line of weary men, which gathered force as it went, until the rattle of musketry was drowned in the roar from glad American throats. The news was flashed backed back into the underbrush, where the reserves lay, and the men almost stampeded in their enthusiastic desire to get to the front.

The cheering continued through the evening as the details of the fight came in. The men could not have been more enthusiastic had the victory been theirs instead of the navy's.

Although the firing continued all day between the outposts very little damage was done on either side.

General Chaffee was wounded slightly, a rifle bullet cutting through his foot, but he will not be compelled to leave the field.

The only severe firing during the day occurred when the Spanish fleet was leaving the harbor. The enemy evidently attempted to divert the attention of our troops, but the Americans responded so willingly that the fire soon ceased, and was only resumed at intervals during the remainder of the day.

Last night the only aggressive movement the Spaniards made resulted in their severe defeat.

At about 10 o'clock the enemy came out of the breaches about the city walls in large forces and dashed straight for the American lines.

In one or two places our men fell back from their position, but quickly rallied and drove the enemy back pell-mell into their own ditches.

The Spanish losses must have been frightful, as they were exposed to a terrific fire a quarter of an hour. The losses on the American side were very light, as our soldiers lay in the rifle pits and had every advantage.

The most dangerous of the Spanish forces are the sharpshooters.

They take their position almost at the wall, and from the dense tree tops do execution with smokeless powder, making it difficult to locate them. Several times they have shot into General Shafter's tent, which is several miles from the front, and they have infested the trail for ten miles between Juragua and the outposts.

One of the most horrible features of the war is that dozens of men have been killed as they lay in litters, and that surgeons, wearing the emblem of the Red Cross society upon their arms, have been the special object of attack.

The number of killed and wounded for the week reaches tonight about 1,800. No effort is, apparently, being made by our officers to expedite the listing of the casualties, and not one-fifth of the total names are known even to the commanding officers.

Already 800 cases have been handled at the hospitals here, because of the overflow from the hospitals at the front.

There has been only one death since the hospital was established, that of Private Myers, of the Sixth infantry, which occurred today. He was shot through the body.

Adjutant Wood, of the Ninth cavalry, who was shot through the face, and who was not expected to recover, is improving rapidly and will be sent to Key West next week.

There has been much conjecture today as to whether Lieutenant M. A. Baron, of the Ninth cavalry, who is the acting topographical officer of the staff, made the maps of the trails before Friday's battle. He has been at work every place, most of the time in and around the Spanish lines. He has almost always refused an escort, and though he has been shot at several times, he has not been wounded. Thursday, while out with two men, he encountered a detachment of ten Spaniards and an officer, and took all prisoners. A total of 290 prisoners were captured in battle at Caney on Friday, of whom forty-five were regular Spanish soldiers in uniforms, two officers and the remainder armed residents of the town.

Nine wounded men were left in the block house attended by a native physician. The other prisoners were brought to Juragua today in charge of Captain Mokathar and two companies of the Thirty-third Michigan regiment and camped along the railroad.

The Cubans followed them in great crowds and hurled epithets at the frightened captives.

All the soldiers belonged to the Twenty-ninth Spanish regulars and expected to be killed.

BRITISH WARSHIPS GO TO SANTIAGO.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 5.—The British warships, Palnis and Alert, have left here for Santiago de Cuba in order to bring away British subjects who are desirous of leaving that city.

August Niemann, Anton Miller, Andrew Miller and Jacob Miller, the three latter of Milan township, returned this morning from a fishing trip down the Maumee river. The quartette yesterday caught sixteen black bass, the smallest of which weighed one pound and four ounces and the largest over five pounds. The catch was the finest of the season yet reported.

THE PRESIDENT APPROVED.

Resolutions Commending It Are Adopted by Epworth Leagues.

MARION, Ind., July 5.—Although the formal business of the state convention of the Epworth league was completed Saturday, the members of the organization were still much in evidence Sunday. Visiting officers and ministers occupied the pulpits of all the churches of the city at the morning service, and in the evening all the churches united in a union meeting under the direction of the Epworthians.

The resolutions adopted Saturday afternoon commend the president for his conduct of the war with Spain. It is declared "that we believe the war we are now prosecuting with Spain is a war for progress, for human rights and for Christian civilization. We have a just pride in our country's call and the part the young men of the country have in the work, and especially the young men who are members of our league."

The resolutions further enter an earnest protest against the establishment and maintenance of the saloon canteens, and the president is called on to abolish them. The organization of a DePauw University Guild to manage the higher course of education, and especially to support and endow DePauw, is also approved. Saturday afternoon the league went to the soldiers' home and listened to a concert, and afterward held a gospel service in the grove. No state convention of the league will be held at Indianapolis.

PREMO CAMARAS!

$5 to $50.

Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies of all kinds.

M. L. JONES,

[illegible] CALHOUN ST. [illegible] FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Board of Safety—Regular meeting.
Stone Masons' Union—Regular meeting No. 7.
Musicians' Union—At City Band Hall.
Stonecutters' Union — Regular meeting.
Lodges—Grand Fraternity; Hibernian Rifles; Fort Wayne, No. 155, B. P. O. E.; St. Julian council, No. 87, C. B. L.; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 1, Daughters of Workmen; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, K. of P.; Edwards camp No. 3127, Modern Woodmen; Knights of the Golden Eagle; Degrees of Honor No. 2 and 22; Canton Fort Wayne, No. 17, Patriarchs Militant; Lodge of Perfection; Home, No. 342, F. and A. M.
Robison Park—Vaudeville 2:30 and 8:30 p. m., daily.

THERE are Deweys and there are others.

THE way Cervera popped out of that bottle indicates that he was highly carbonated before he was put in it.

SIBERIA is an empire in itself. There have been discovered along its line of road fifty-four bituminous coal fields, twenty gold, forty copper and two silver deposits.

THE laws of Mexico provide that a Mormon who wishes to take a second wife, must present a certificate signed by his first helpmeet to the effect that she is willing; and he must also have the express consent of the second wife and her parents.

VIZCAYA is not a name of good omens. The last vessel bearing the name which attracted the attention of Americans previous to the cruiser was the Spanish steamer Vizcaya, from New York to Havana, which was sunk in a collision off Barnegat in 18[illegible], carrying down with her many of her passengers and sailors. Vizcaya is a way the Spanish have of spelling Biscay.

THE Philadelphia Record tells of a rich man of that city who has a queer fad. He never gives out any except new money that has ever previously been used as legal tender. Whether he fears contamination in the exchange or only likes to handle the bright new coins and bills for the pleasure of it is not divulged. But, whatever the reason, the rule is absolute. He carries with him a stock of uncirculated coins of every denomination up to half dollars. Beyond that crisp bills to the amount he considers necessary. That which he buys he pays for with the exact change, and should he by chance be out of it without means of such provision the seller is entitled to the full amount given him in excess of his bill. It is a sanitary measure no doubt, and very interesting; but to cleave to it strictly one must needs have obliging bankers or a place on the mint.

THE Lord is surely on the side of the American arms in this war with Spain, if His approval is manifested in the results. Spain has not only encountered disaster, but disaster that is overwhelming. At Manila, on more than equal terms with Dewey, her fleet was destroyed while not an American ship suffered more than trifling damage and not an American was killed. Cervera's fleet has been practically annihilated, several hundred of his marines killed and the balance with himself made prisoners. But one American was killed in the engagement resulting in this overwhelming victory and no American warship was injured. Spanish gunnery is almost harmless. American gunnery is deadly. Thus the difference between the two nations. The Almighty is always on the side of progressive Christian civilization, on the side of humanity, on the side of the right. Progress is in the spirit of His commandments.

WILL Spain quit? Will she take her flag from Cuba and from the Philippines or must she be further battered and bruised and mauled out of shape? As a naval power Spain has no place now among the nations. Her Asiatic fleet lies at the bottom of Manila bay. The Cape Verde fleet, wrecked by shot and shell is beached along the southern coast of Cuba. Camara's fleet of antiquated warships is yet at Port Said and the Madrid government is evidently uncertain whether to send it against Dewey or to keep it within calling distance. Spain, in short, is incapable of offensive or defensive naval operations. Such of her soldiers at Santiago as are not prisoners soon will be and if the war must be further prosecuted a few weeks will witness the capture of Blanco's big army at Havana while the taking of Manila is no doubt an accomplished fact by this time. For what then is Spain waiting? Scarcely for Commodore Watson's fleet of ironclads to bombard her port cities, yet that is the conclusion most easily reached. Humanity, if nothing else, should move the Madrid government to inaugurate measures for peace before sacrificing thousands more of her sons in battle, as will be the case if the United States must fight for possession of Havana. The most extreme unctuousness of "Spanish pride" must surely be satisfied by this time. If Spain persists in continuing this war her folly is monstrous—criminal!

SOLDIERS GET PAY.

A Happy Day for the Boys in Camp at Chickamauga.

Many of Them are Sending Their First Soldier Money to Their Homes—Heard of Victory.

The following letter is received from THE SENTINEL correspondent at Camp Thomas:

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY EIGHTH LIGHT BATTERY IND. VOL.
CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA., July 2, '98.

E[illegible] SENTINEL:

At last the day that the boys of our battery have been anxiously looking for has come. This afternoon at about 4 o'clock the command was given to fall in for pay, and the way the boys scrambled into line is excelled only by the way they fall in at the call for mess. After all the men were lined up the company was marched over to the paymaster's headquarters and then was obliged to wait its turn.

This wait, while only about half an hour in length, was the most impatient one the boys have endured since May 16—the day we were last paid. All sorts of mathematical calculations were indulged in to ascertain how much was coming to each soldier. It was rather difficult to find any two men who figured alike or who obtained the same results. Some figured on the basis of only one month's pay at so much per day. Some counted the days since we have been in Chickamauga. Some went back to the day we left Indianapolis, which really did seem to be the most plausible way of figuring the matter. It was wondered whether the twenty per cent. additional pay that was talked about as being due the army in time of war, would be added. It was supposed by some that we would be paid up to June 12, just one month from the day we were mustered into the United States army. And all this conjecturing could find no satisfactory relief by inquiring of the officers, for this being our first pay day since we became United States soldiers, no one could state definitely on what basis we would be paid. So it remained for the boys to stand in line and just wait until they got their money in their hands. Some of the men had figured the matter down to the exact amount that would be due them if they were to be paid for the full fifty days—from May 12 to July 1, and including the twenty per cent. additional and these came the nearest to the amount received. Soon all were relieved of the anxiety, and as the boys marched past the paymaster's stand and received their money, they started to stroll slowly back to their own quarters fully satisfied with what they had received. Some of the boys say they received even a little more than they had figured out that they were to receive. Tonight all is joy in the hearts of the soldier boys, and some are even now writing letters home in which they intend to send some of their money, if not the largest share of it. Every man in the battery was paid what was due him up to July 1, even the new recruits who joined us only a week or so ago.

There was a little fun created by one of our corporals at the expense of a new man a day or two ago. The recruit was expressing his doubts as to whether the new men would come in on this pay day for any money, and the corporal jokingly said: "Why, now, certainly certainly not. You fellows haven't done anything to earn any money yet." And then the recruit replied: "I'd like to know why we haven't done anything. We've done all the dirty work that's been done around camp since we came here." And the corporal had to acknowledge defeat, though the laugh was on the recruit. The rumor of the capture of Santiago reached Camp Thomas last night, and although, of course, nothing definite could be ascertained, the soldiers let their joy take possession of their voices, and shouting and cheering could be heard all over the camp, and this was kept up until a late hour.

Over in the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, some of our boys over there report that the members of the different companies got after the band boys, and routing them out of their bunks announced the news to them and made them get out their instruments. They were not so particular as to how much of their uniform they put on, but they did want music and they got it. After quite a large number of soldiers had formed a procession, they marched up, with the band leading them, to the different brigade headquarters, and arousing the officers demanded a speech. Our boys say that although this was a breech of military etiquette, they succeeded in accomplishing their purpose. After a couple of hours of this kind of sport the boys retired with anxious hearts to await the more definite telegraphic news this Saturday morning.

The people of Fort Wayne knew of course what the wires told us today. We are all wishing the friends at home a glorious Fourth of July, and the boys in blue who are now in Cuba, a victorious celebration in the city of Santiago de Cuba.

WHAT CERVERA SAYS

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE

open to him—that of running the gauntlet of powerful men-of-war lying in front of the harbor. There are none who applaud his conduct more than the American officers and seamen who sent his ships to destruction.

It was about 9 o'clock this morning when the flagship, Infanta Maria Teresa, passed under the walls of Morro castle and steamed out to sea, followed by the Cristobal Colon, the Vizcaya, the Oquendo and last by the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton. The lookout on the American vessels lying five or ten miles from the entrance of the harbor sighted them immediately. The signal for full speed ahead was running from the bridge to the engine room and every ship of the entire fleet commenced to move in shore toward the Spanish fleet, and the great twelve and thirteen-inch guns of the battleships and the smaller batteries on the other vessels fired shot after shot at long range.

As the ships ran in towards the shore, the Spaniards turned eastward as soon as they had cleared the harbor, and started on their race for safety, at the same time sending answering shots at the American ships as fast as the men could load and fire the guns. The Brooklyn, the Massachusetts, the Texas, the Oregon and the Iowa were nearer the Spaniards than any others of the American vessels, but still most of them were too far away to get an effective range. They crowded on all steam, however, in preparation for the chase, never stopping their fire one moment.

The Gloucester, the fast little yacht that cannot boast of any heavier battery than several six-pounders and three-pounders, was lying off Aguadores, three miles east of Morro, when the Spaniards came out. At first she joined in the attack upon the large vessels and then held off some, Captain Wainwright concluding to reserve his efforts for the two torpedo boat destroyers in the rear. The Gloucester steamed after them when they appeared and chased them to a point five miles west of Morro, pouring shot after shot into them all the time.

Her efforts bore abundant fruits, for to her belongs the credit for the destruction of both destroyers. She fired 1,400 shots during the chase, and it was not long until both destroyers were on fire and plainly disabled. Nothwithstanding this they both returned the Gloucester's fire, and a rain of small shells fell around the yacht. The Furor evidently determined she would not stand the fire any longer, and she put about and headed back for Santiago. Then the Gloucester simply smothered her with shots from her rapid fire guns and running like the wind, forced her to turn around again and head westward.

The smoke commenced to rise from the Furor's sides and she put in towards shore. Before she had gone far, what was left of her crew abandoned her and took to the boats, reaching shore. By that time she was a mass of flames, drifting about helplessly. The Pluton was in the same distressing condition and was also headed for shore, running up alongside of a low bluff, where she soon pounded to pieces and finally broke in two completely. It was a most dangerous landing place for her crew and only half of them reached the shore alive. The Gloucester did not go any further west, but lay off shore and sent in a boat to the assistance of the destroyers.

In the meantime the larger American ships were gaining on the Spanish cruisers and a storm of shots were passing between pursuers and pursued. The American fire was so rapid that the ships were enveloped in a thick cloud of smoke, and it was impossible to tell what vessels were doing the greatest execution. The Brooklyn and five battleships were keeping up a continuous fire upon the Teresa, the Vizcaya and the Oquendo, and the latter was returning it with no success. The guns of the battery just east of Morro castle also took part, and their shells fell around the American ships.

The Spanish ships had now reached a point about seven miles west of Morrow and a mile or two beyond the place where the Furor was burning and the Pluton broke in two against the cliff. The flagship and the Oquendo were the first to show signals of distress. Two thirteen-inch shells from one of the battleships had struck the Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing great holes and causing her to fill. The Oquendo suffered the same fate and both ships headed for a small cove and went aground 200 yards from the shore, the flames shooting from them in every direction.

For hours after Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued to burn and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ships, would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As the flames shot higher and higher above the decks of the magnificent vessels that had composed Admiral Cervera's fleet, many of those who witnessed the scene felt it had a strong connection with the destruction of the American battleship Maine in Havana harbor five months ago.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, the commander of the Gloucester, was executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster, and although he remained in Havana harbor two months after the explosion, he lived on board the dispatch boat Fern and steadfastly refused to set his foot within the city until, to use his own words, the time should come when he could go ashore at the head of a landing party of American blue jackets.

Today it was his ship that sank two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers and afterwards received the Spanish admiral aboard as a prisoner of war.

From his position on the bridge of the Gloucester, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright watched the flames and smoke as they enveloped the decks of the three greatest warships of the Spanish navy, which were soon to be reduced to but shattered masts and twisted smokestacks, protruding above the water, similar to that other picture in Havana harbor. It was not strange, therefore, that he remarked to his brother officers beside him, "the Maine is avenged." Just then the Pluton and the Furor sank. The Gloucester's boat picked up as many of the survivors as she could find on the shore. The prisoners of war included the captains of both ships.

No one offered any resistance, and were glad to go to the Gloucester, as they feared an attack from the Cubans.

A number of the survivors, including officers of the Furor, who, it was reported, had their legs shot off, were scattered along the coast for some distance and could not be found. Three officers and six men of the Pluton escaped from the shore in one of their own boats and pulled to the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, where they remained until their captain, who was held a prisoner on the Gloucester, ordered them to join him on the latter vessel.

The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that, notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet and the hard fight those ships made, even after they were on fire, the American ships should escape without injury. The only possible explanation of this is the poor marksmanship of the Spanish gunners, which has been so well demonstrated in every conflict of the war.

The Newark, Commodore Watson's flagship, did not participate in the great capture, as she was coaling at Guantanamo.

AN IMMENSE CROWD

Celebrated the Fourth of July at Robison Park—No Accidents.

Another big crowd, estimated at nearly 20,000 celebrated the Fourth at Robison park. The service was perfect and no trouble was experienced in hauling the people to and from the pleasure resort. Not an accident of any kind was reported and Manager Heilbroner is to be congratulated on the magnificent manner in which he handled the crowd. The last car arrived in the city at a few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning.

Real Estate Transfers.

CITY.

W. B. Bash to the Bash Packing company, lot 1, Comparet's subdivision, 2.50 acres, for $10,000.

Chas. McCulloch to Ernst Hinkel, lot 22, Nelson's addition, for $500.

A. and M. Johnson to James M., N. and L. Graham, south 38½ feet of lot 8, Orff's addition, for $900.

TOWNSHIPS.

J. H. Brannan, guardian, to Frank Alderman, lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 23, 27 and 25, in Saunders and Metcalf's addition, in Wayne township.

Mary Avel plats part of lot 2, Hanna's Plat "C," into five lots, in Washington township.

Rathbone Sisters.

The following officers were installed Saturday evening by Installing Officer Dyke Fisher:
P. C.—Ella Fessenden.
M. E. C.—Tillie Keifer.
E. S.—Allie Mullen.
E. J.—Jennie Klinger.
M. of T.—Francis Dawkins.
M. of R. C.—Mattie Shaw.
M. of F.—Ada Geary.
P. of T.—Bertha Yanklesavitch.
G. O. T.—Anna Clark.

Miss Jellette, who has been visiting relatives in this city, has returned to her home in Indianapolis.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter.

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MAMIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

HOOSIERS "HOODOO."

Springfields Have an Easy Time Winning Two Games.

The Governors Outplayed the Fort Waynes at Every Point—Bunched Hits Might Make Some Runs.

The second game on the Fourth was more easily won by Whistler's governors than was the morning game. With the exception of Belden, Fisher and Babb nobody on the team seemed to have any ginger and Spencer's exhibition of fielding at short stop was certainly very yellow. Norcom was in the points and not only was he batted hard, but he was wild, too. His support was of a very listless character. Crabill was the opposing twirler and the Fort Waynes couldn't bat his curves with any effectiveness and had it not been for Niles' wild throw in the first inning Fort Wayne wouldn't have scored even one run. Harry Colgan arrived in the city at noon and showed the large crowd in attendance just what good umpiring is. The story is best told in the following score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fisher, 2b	[illegible]	0	1	[illegible]	4	0
Spencer, ss	4	[illegible]	0	7	[illegible]	1
O'Meara, 1b	4	[illegible]	1	1	0	0
Campbell, c	4	0	1	1	1	0
Hickey, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Babb, 3b	3	0	2	0	[illegible]	1
Bernett, lf	4	1	1	1	[illegible]	0
Belden, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Norcom, p	4	0	2	0	1	0
Totals	[illegible]4	1	7	[illegible]4	21	5

SPRINGFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Farrell, [illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	4	1	0
O'Rourke, 2b	[illegible]	0	2	2	[illegible]	0
Dobbs, cf	3	[illegible]	1	4	[illegible]	0
Whistler, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Durrett, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Graffius, c	[illegible]	0	1	4	1	0
Niles, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	1
Woodlock, ss	4	1	3	0	[illegible]	2
Crabill, p	[illegible]	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	[illegible]	5	10	27	13	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fort Wayne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Mansfield	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	*	—[illegible]

Two base hits—Niles, Woodlock. Three base hits—Campbell. Stolen bases—Babb, Whistler. First base on balls—Off Norcom, 4; off Crabill, 1. Struck out—By Norcom, 3; by Crabill, 3. Wild pitch—Norcom. Double plays—Farrell to Graffius; Niles to Whistler. Umpire—Colgan. Time of game—1:40.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—AFTERNOON.

Boston, 10; New York, 3.
Baltimore, 9; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 9; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Cincinnati, 11; Louisville, 0.
Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE—AFTERNOON.

Indianapolis, 7; Columbus, 5.
St. Paul, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
Kansas City, 9; Omaha, 1.
Detroit, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

SPENCER RELEASED.

"Kid" Spencer was released this morning. The young short stop went to President Meyer and told him that he was not in condition to play and asked for his release, which was willingly granted, and the "Kid" will leave for his home in Kansas this evening. A telegram was sent to Artie Ball asking his terms and he will probably be signed to play short field the balance of the season.

NOTES.

Fort Wayne made as many base hits in the two games as did the governors, but lost them both.

At Huntington yesterday the Pennsylvania team won two games. The score in the morning game was 6 to 5, and in the afternoon 16 to 9.

Mansfield won both games yesterday, the second by a score of 5 to 4 against Youngstown; Toledo defeated Dayton twice, 4 to 1 and 9 to 2; New Castle defeated Grand Rapids 16 to 8 and then the Wolverines turned the tables and won 19 to 4.

The Shamrocks lost two games at Rochester. The Sunday game was a fine exhibition, Rochester winning after eleven hard-fought innings by a score of 4 to 3. Yesterday the score was 18 to 7. Robbins pitched the first game and was very effective. Over 1,000 people witnessed yesterday's game.

The Irishtown Stars defeated the City Juniors yesterday by a score of 15 to 9. Batteries—Irishtown Stars, Heit and Ryan; City Juniors, Mulharen, Blotcamp, Reed, Kavanaugh and Sessler. The Irishtown Stars are open now for any team in the city under seventeen years. Address all challenges to Phil Denehy, 4 Bass street.

MYSTERIOUS INVENTION.

Colonel Buffington Working on One Thought to Be of Great Importance.

Colonel A. R. Buffington, inventor of the disappearing gun now used by the government, is now working day and night at the United States reservation in Dover, N. J., on a new invention which it is thought will be even more important than the one which has made him famous. Just what the invention is Colonel Buffington will not say. In fact, he did not wish it to become public that he was engaged on such important work. It is quite certain, though, that the invention will be in general use before the present war is over.

It is the development of an idea that came to Colonel Buffington in 1873, about the time that he advised the use of a disappearing gun. There was every prospect of a war with Spain when he advocated the use of the gun carriage which has proved of inestimable value. Colonel Buffington says the disappearing gun was an idea merely incidental to the greater invention on which he was working in 1873, and which he is confident he will now carry to successful completion.

When I saw Colonel Buffington recently, he said: "I am sorry that I can give you no information on the subject. You know yourself how unwise it would be in me to talk about such an invention before it was passed upon by the government." "Is it an explosive or a gun you are working on?" Colonel Buffington smiled—that was all.

When the government adopted the disappearing gun invention, Colonel Buffington asserted in the specification that he dedicated the patent to the United States to have, made or buy anywhere, without payment of royalties. Asked about such a reckless disregard for opportunities for wealth he said recently: "Everything I have invented I have given to Uncle Sam. Why should not I? I received my education at his expense, and all that comes out of my brain now certainly ought to go to Uncle Sam and will go to him." Colonel Buffington was educated at West Point after leaving school in Wheeling, W. Va., which city was his birth place. From 1881 to 1892 he was stationed at the Springfield (Mass.) arsenal. Afterward he was sent to Rock Island, where he remained more than five years and built the magnificent new bridge across the Mississippi.—New York Herald.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

They Are Excellent Scouts, Full of Resources and Absolutely Fearless.

The sample of fighting shown by the insurgents down around Santiago solves the mystery why the Spaniards have not been able to put down the rebellion in Cuba. The naval officers in their reports to the department speak in enthusiastic terms of the bravery, the endurance and the intelligence of the Cubans who have come under their observation. Hardened to nature, like the American Indians, whom they resemble, they are able to endure great hardships without weakening their physical strength. They can go a long time without food and at all times subsist without difficulty upon natural fruits, berries, vegetables and the products of the Cuban swamps and forests, upon which an ordinary white man would starve.

They are excellent scouts, full of resources, have keen perception and are absolutely fearless. Their greatest defect, however, is lack of experience with firearms. Many of them are poor marksmen, and all are wasteful of their ammunition, which makes it necessary to caution them constantly. Most of the insurgents that have come into our camps in Cuba are negroes, and a majority of them of full blood. They are entirely uneducated, cannot even read or write, have no knowledge of the outside world and are as ignorant as the colored mountaineers of Tennessee or North Carolina.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

A War Poetry Factory.

"Molly," he said to the wife, "I wish you'd finish this poem on 'Hobson'—I've got to get it off tonight. Just go ahead on it while I round up my fifteenth Dewey ode."

And then he pushed the following penciled poem in "skeleton" toward her:

——bay
——crew
——way
——view.

——made
——skies
——fade
——flies.

And in short order the wife handed him the following:

It was in Santiago bay
That Hobson and his crew
Sped like the lightning on their way
With Spanish guns in view.

A charge as if on hell they made
Beneath the flaming skies,
And never shall their glory fade
While freedom's banner flies.

"Good!" he exclaimed. "And now, if you're tired, just order some salmon for supper, and I'll let little Johnnie fill out that 'Little Green Apple Tree' poem, as he's been eating cucumbers and can put the proper spirit into it."—Atlanta Constitution.

One of the World's Heroic Deeds.

The sinking of the Merrimac is one of those deeds of exceptional courage which attest the continuity of valor through all phases of civilization. Eight men sailed under the guns of sleepless forts, sank their ship and then threw themselves into a channel boiling with exploding shot and shell—an episode in naval warfare which is, we should say, destined to pass into the history of the world's heroisms.—London Court Journal.

Another Anglo-American Tie.

"Speaking of the celebrity that now attaches to the name Dewey," said an enthusiastic Englishman, "did it ever occur to you that the name of Queen Victoria herself is Wettin?"—Chicago Tribune.

Parental Joys.

"Children are a great blessing."

"Yes, we wouldn't have enjoyed this war at all if Jimmy hadn't known so much about geography."—Chicago Record.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and, to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bot. at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

Low Rates to Chautauqua.

The Nickel Plate road will sell thirty day limit excursion tickets July 8th. Inquire of agents.

2-5&w1t

"I prefer Cleveland's Baking Powder," said the lecturer, "because it is pure and wholesome, it takes less for the same baking, it never fails, and bread and cake keep their freshness and flavor."

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

The Nickel Plate Road Chautauqua Excursion

Leaves Chicago and intermediate stations to Cleveland July 8th.

2-5&w1t

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager.

23-eod-tf

The Hartzell ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16eod

TOURS OF INLAND SEAS. Round trip ticket to Mackinac Island $12.00, via Wabash R. R. and D. & C. Steamers, good to return until October 31st. Make state-room reservations in advance by applying to Ticket Office, Wabash Line. Telephone No. 6. 11-1m

FOR SALE. Two good newspaper routes. Inquire at this office.

Ask Your Neighbor

whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:

"I do all my cleaning with GOLD DUST Washing Powder"

Sold by all grocers. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

THE Spanish-American War

Pictured by PHOTOGRAPH and DRAWING.

Our Nation In War!

HISTORICALLY ACCURATE The Battles of Our Country BY PHOTOGRAPH AND DRAWING —ON— Sea and Shore

ARTISTICALLY BEAUTIFUL A Panoramic Story of the Battles and Heroism of American Soldiery.

Comprising a pictographic history of our country, from 1775 to 1898, in the inspiration of master painters' conceptions and the photographic art.

This is the most magnificent, most richly illuminated, and most valuable portfolio of war scenes ever published, presenting, as it does, a wealth of historic illustrations that is almost incomputable, reproduced from collections made by the government and by states at a cost of millions of dollars.

The purpose of this splendid publication is to educate, and to interest the masses in the glory, chivalry, and righteous spirit of our defenders, and to increase appreciation of the sacrifices and achievements of the nation, which have established our reputation as the grandest republic ever founded by the wisdom of man.

The War of Our Nation is published in a series of weekly numbers, 11 x 13½ inches in sizes, and each part will contain sixteen or more half-toned photographs, specially taken for the work, which will included such subjects as the following: Reproductions of the greatest paintings ever produced, picturing the most tragic events of American history in the war of revolution, of 1815; of our war with Mexico; our Indian Wars; the great civil conflict, and our battles with Spain, representing in pictographic elaboration the most thrilling incidents that have taken place in our country's history on land and sea. The publication also comprises photographs and original drawings of current scenes at the front, such as bombardments, naval engagements, acts of individual heroism, batteries in action, cavalry charges, military manoeuvres, battleships, sorties, and in fact of every important phase and feature connected with the Spanish-American conflict. The complete series will therefore be the most superb pictorial history of the nation that was ever printed, the value of which is greatly increased by the graphic descriptive text that accompanies each illustration. A better idea may be obtained of the comprehensive scope and invaluable character of the work by the picture contents of Part 1, which include the following sumptuous reproductions, 8x10 inches in size.

Introduction by J. W. BUEL, Author and Historian.

WAR Map of the World, size 24 inches by 8 inches.
SECTION of a Mountain Battery.
THE First Blow for Liberty. The Battle of Lexington. Reproduction of Painting.
THE Queen Regent and King of Spain. Portrait.
WARSHIPS of the American Navy. Group picture.
WARSHIPS of the Spanish Navy. Group picture.
THE Soldiers in Camp, Mt. Gretna.
A BATTERY in Action. Civil War Picture. Reproduction of painting.
THE Struggle at the Stone Fence, Gettysburg. Double page. Reproduction from painting.
CERVERA'S Fleet leaving Curacao.
DEATH of Montgomery. Attack of Quebec. Reproduction of painting.
TROOP Transports leaving San Francisco for Manilla.
THE "Monterey" enroute to Manilla.
ENGAGEMENT between "Serapis" and "Bon Homme Richard." From painting.
A PELL-MELL Cavalry Charge. Civil War picture. From painting.
VILLAAMIL'S Fleet of Torpedo Boats.
SCENE in Turret of Battleship during an engagement.
A COMPANY of American Cowboy Calvary.

TERMS OF DISTRIBUTION

OUR NATION IN WAR will appear weekly, and will be complete in sixteen parts or less, as may be [illegible] by the development of our war with Spain. Part One contains twenty large [illegible] on plated paper, under a handsomely designed cover; the following parts will [illegible] SIXTEEN LARGE PAGES and Cover. These Parts are [illegible] READERS at a nominal price of Ten Cents per copy, either at the THIS OFFICE, [illegible] will be mailed to your address.

Let the Boy Kick!

Our Assortment of Summer Suits is Certainly the Finest We Have Ever Shown.

* * * * *

Your boy slides down banisters, climbs fences, falls off henroosts, and breaks up things generally and is almost always hard on clothes. Now, isn't he?

Doesn't he rip "unrippable" seams, tear out the knees and elbows of his clothes, and often require a new seat to his trousers.

But bless his heart! wouldn't it be better to have him that way than pining away on a sick bed, running up doctor's bills?

Boys will be boys, anyway. If you bring the young shaver to us, we'll put a suit on him that he won't tear in a hurry.

A nice looking suit, too: all wool, and for little money.

Lehman's 34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

PATRIOTIC.

"I suppose you American ladies are proud of your sailors?"

"Guess we are. I'm going to have my new hat trimmed with white bugles to give it a Dewey appearance."

—Pick Me Up.

A MAINE SUFFERER.

Hungry Hoggarty (after eating): "Lady, I'm one uv de Maine sufferers."

Mrs. Newed: "Is it possible? How did you escape?"

Hungry Hoggarty: "On a hog train. Why, say, yer can't git a drink in dat state for love er money."

—Up to Date.

SHOP AND RAIL.

T. J. Kucher Temporarily Retires as Mr. Law's Secretary.

Fred Nagle Receives a Cane From His Shopmates—Accidents, Incidents and General Gossip.

It will be unwelcome news to the railway men to hear that the health condition of T. J. Kucher, Mr. Law's private secretary, is such that he is forced to take an indefinite vacation. Mr Kucher is afflicted with stomach disease, and was for several weeks unable to attend to the duties of his office. Last Saturday he felt so much improved that he resumed work, but had to return home after a few hours' labor, and will not try it again until there is a decided improvement in his health. Until that time a stenographer from Pittsburg, who will arrive in a few days, will be Mr. Law's secretary.

Among the passengers on eastbound Pennsylvania train No. 4 this morning were Mr. and Mrs. Matthias Rowan and their three children, who are en route to Germany, the birthplace of the head of the family. They expect to spend about four months in that country. Mr. Rowan is a carpenter and for some years has been employed in building cars at the east shops.

HONORED A SHOPMATE.

Fred Nagle, the veteran employe of the Wabash whose remarkable career in that service was published in THE SENTINEL a few weeks ago, was presented with a gold headed cane by the shopmen yesterday. Master Mechanic C. H. Doebler acted as spokesman and in his speech paid a fitting tribute to the old man, who has filled one position for so many years and so faithfully. Mr. Nagle was completely surprised and could say nothing in return. But he shook hands with all his old comrades present in a manner which spoke louder than words the gratitude he felt. On the head of the cane was the inscription: "Presented to Fred Nagle by the Wabash shop employes, Fort Wayne, Ind., July 4, 1898."

General and Local Gossip.

The Machinists' union will hold a meeting tonight.

C. Forks, an employe of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is sick.

Nickel Plate engine 169 has gone to Stony Island for repairs.

Thomas Cotton, of the electric works, was visiting friends in Bluffton yesterday.

Chief Clerk Robert Learmonth is in Chicago today on Pennsylvania railway business.

J. O'Neal and Thomas Leach, employes of the Pennsylvania car shop, are out in the country today looking after some private business.

Drs. M. F. Porter and E. Morgan performed surgical operations upon the two sons, George and Edward, of Fireman George Huber this morning. Both lads are getting along all right.

The offices of the Illinois Central at Henderson, Ky., are to be removed this week to Evansville, Ind.

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. F. Hartnett is working again, after an absence on account of the sickness of his mother.

The Chicago and Alton has commenced laying its entire main line with a steel rail weighing ninety pounds to the yard.

The Chesapeake and Ohio, on Thursday, placed a contract with the Ensign Car Manufacturing company for 500 coal cars.

L. A. Shipman has been appointed assistant general passenger agent of the Florida Central, with headquarters at Jacksonville, Fla.

Charles Meyers will have charge of the tool room at the electrical works until the return of John Wackmiller, who is in Cleveland.

The American Society of Railroad Superintendents will hold its next annual convention at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, beginning July 13.

Henry Shuster, foreman of the shop carpenters of the Pennsylvania, is taking a lay off for the purpose of entertaining some visitors from Bremen, Ind.

The pay rolls of the Santa Fe lines amount to $900,000 a month. This company pays by checks. Treasurer Wilde says the new law will cost the company $25,000 a year in that one item.

Charles Kronemiller, who operates a machine in the Pittsburg planing mills, had a foot painfully sprained yesterday by jumping from a hay rack at his home. He will be disabled a week at least.

Thomas Stonebrook, the engine painter, has returned from the east and this morning resumed his place in the Pittsburg shops. He visited several of the Atlantic pleasure resorts during his trip east.

On Friday and Saturday, the first two days that the new revenue law was in effect, the Pennsylvania company, at their city freight depots at Indianapolis, used 1,840 stamps on receipts and bills of lading.

The Wabash, in getting its new heavy freight engines, is relieving the lighter ones. All the shops are to be put to work rebuilding and putting in the best repair the older of the engines owned by the company.

On July 1 the wages of all employes on the Queen & Crescent road, where there was a reduction in 1893, were restored, which was an agreeable surprise to the men, as it had not been "given out" in advance.

Conductor Andy Anderson, who had been down east visiting relatives, resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate yesterday. Brakeman William Green also reported for work yesterday. He had been visiting at Knox, Ind.

J. Bonta, a switchman on the Pennsylvania road, was hurt about the back yesterday morning by falling in the east yards while at work. He was removed to St Joseph hospital and attended by Dr. G. C. Stemen.

With the retirement of P. J. Nicholas, general superintendent of the Union Pacific, the position has been abolished. R. W. Baxter, now general agent of the freight and passenger department at Portland, comes to Omaha, with the title of Superintendent.

William Mason, a brakeman on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, who, among others, had been detected in robbing freight cars by the detectives of the company, who represented himself to be a tramp, has been placed in jail at Danville. Mason was one of the oldest trainmen on the road in time of service, it is stated.

James League, Pennsylvania ticket agent at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, celebrated the Fourth by a watermellon feast. The day previous he received from a friend in Savanah, Ga., a melon which weighed seventy-one pounds, the largest ever seen in Sandusky. Several of the Pennsylvania trainmen participated in the feast.

The damage wrought to the building by the falling of the pole at the electric works last Saturday has been repaired and work upon another pole is well under way. The new pole will be ten feet longer than the one demolished Saturday. The flag raising will come off Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, and the program announced for last Saturday will be carried out.

The unprecedented influx of orders for gas machinery at the works of the Western Gas Construction company is not only making lively times for the employes at that establishment, but is giving the boiler makers at the Bass works all the business they can attend to. All the tanks used by the Gas Construction company are built at the Bass works.

A quiet but patriotic event occurred yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at the residence of George V. Mong, the well known painter, at 52 Riverside avenue. A pole which reaches twenty feet above the house top was erected and from it a beautiful eight foot flag was unfurled. These private flag-raisings are becoming quite popular and in all parts of the city poles bearing the American emblem may be seen in gardens and lawns.

A VERY BAD CASE.

One Day's Bulletin of the Illness of Spanish Fours.

THE BORSO, MADRID.

Spanish fours woke at 9 o'clock after a bad night. Several members of the cortes took turns sitting up with the patient and administering soothing balm and restoratives to the much emaciated and debilitated constitution. Their efforts were rewarded, for a slight rally occurred at daybreak.

Dr. Sagasta called in the celebrated European practitioners in consultation about noon, including the two Drs. Rothschild from Paris and Dr. Mark Pfenning of the Berlin reichstag. After a secret council, lasting for one hour, an operation was performed, popularly known as the transfusion of gold. The patient's heart beat became stronger and the temperature ran up four points. The heroic doctors themselves supplied the gold.

Advices of the complete routing of the American pigs on the Cuban coast increased the vitality till the truth became known that the Spanish loss was 700 men, when a sinking fit attacked the distinguished convalescent, and the pulse fell to 30 1-10 in the shade.

The tidings of the success of the great armada sneak act, entering Cuba by way of the south pole, cheered the patient to a high degree, and sitting up in bed the convalescent dictated flowery congratulations to the queen and infant king. In the midst of this, however, Puerto Rican advices told a tragic tale of the beating off of Sampson's fleet, though at a loss of 2,000 souls, and Spanish fours fainted dead away.

Tonight Dr. Sagasta will call in several admirals and other fighting gentry to take turns by the bedside of the dying patient and administer hypodermic injections of bluff and bluster. It is hoped that dissolution may be postponed at least till the Spaniards get entirely rid of their holdings, so that the patient may die on other people's hands, and so avoid funeral expenses.

SAGASTA, M. D.,
Chief of the Spanish Bond Hospital Staff.
—New York Journal.

A Matter of Business.

"Weltpin has thrown that Higgins girl over, and I suppose Higgins will make it warm for Weltpin."

"Higgins was mad enough at first, but when Weltpin explained that he drew off strictly on business principles Higgins had not a word to say. As he says, business is the first consideration."

"But how did Weltpin show that it was a business matter?"

"Why, you see, Higgins has for a long time bought all of his daughter's shoe at Weltpin's, and the girl is awfully hard on footwear. As Weltpin explained to her father, if he married her he would not only lose a profitable customer, but he would be adding a good deal to his regular expenses."—Boston Transcript.

A Sensitive Point.

"How dare you, sir," exclaimed Senator Borghum with indignation, "insinuate that there are any mercenary motives connected with my opposition of Hawaiian annexation?"

"Well," was the reply, "that suspicion has been very freely expressed."

"It is an injustice, sir, a palpable injustice. No matter which way sugar value goes, I can make money and the only thing that keeps me in line is a lofty sense of loyalty to the people who give me the tip."—Washington Star.

A Previous Engagement.

"I long to see you home and ask your father to whip you," said the teacher.

"I don't think he can, ma'am," replied the naughty pupil. "He's busy whipping Spaniards."—Philadelphia North American.

REACHES SANTIAGO.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

William K. Cuffy; First New Hampshire, Col. Robert H. Rolfe.

General Garretson's brigade: Eighth Ohio, Col. Curtis V. Hard; Sixth Illinois, Col. D. Jack Foster; Sixth Massachusetts, Col. Charles F. Woodward.

It is understood that orders to the brigades at Chickamauga are to move with all possible dispatch without fixing the exact hour, it being left with those on the field to make the best arrangements with the railroads for moving southward toward Charleston, Savanah and the other east coast towns of embarkation.

The three regiments at Camp Alger are expected to move today.

General Garretson will probably go with the Ohio regiment to New York and thence to Santiago on the St. Paul.

PREPARING FOR THE END AT SANTIAGO.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

IN ADVANCE OF THE AMERICAN LINES, one mile south of Santiago de Cuba, July 4, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, per the Associated Press dispatch boat Cynthia II., via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5, 9 a. m.—At noon, yesterday, acting under instructions from Washington, Major General Shafter, the commander of the American troops, sent a letter to General Linares, in command of the Spanish forces defending Santiago, demanding the surrender of the city. The message was delivered by Colonel Dorst.

Three hours elapsed before the firing could be stopped. General Linares responded promptly with an absolute refusal to surrender.

General Shafter at noon today repeated his demand for the surrender of the city and notified General Linares that unless Santiago surrendered hostilities would be resumed at noon on Tuesday. Up to this evening General Linares has not replied to the second request for the surrender of the city.

Conferences with the consuls of the foreign powers have been conducted near General Wheeler's headquarters.

The consuls said there were 31,000 men, women and children, foreign subjects, in the city and they requested a cessation of hostilities in order to enable them to be removed outside Santiago and to be placed under the protection of the United States.

This was definitely refused by the American commander, who declined to accept any such responsibility.

The consuls were told that if rested with them to insist upon General Linares' surrender.

The conference was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning, when the consuls expressed grave doubts as to General Linares' surrender, on account of false telegrams in regard to Spanish victories and yellow fever among the American troops sent daily to Madrid, which cause the Spaniards to think they dare not surrender and return to Spain.

However, the foreign consuls will demand the surrender of the city, but it is doubtful whether they will prevail.

All negotiations are submitted direct to Washington, thus causing some delay. General Wheeler telephones to General Shafter and the latter, over the military wire in his tent, connected with the cable station at Guantanamo Bay, communicates direct with Washington.

A courier of the Associated Press at 4 o'clock this afternoon said no conclusions had been reached.

General Shafter denies the existence of a general armistice under the white flag, and it is believed hostilities will recommence on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, before which time the exodus of the 31,000 foreigners will be accomplished.

The British warships Palais and Alert and the Austrian warship Teresa have been allowed by Rear Admiral Sampson to enter the harbor of Santiago and remove foreign subjects. One British vessel has already cleared for Kingston, Jamaica.

The Spanish armored cruiser Cristobal Colon has lighted on her beam ends on the rocks, but it is now practically impossible to save her.

SHAFTER AND SAMPSON HAVE A CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Alger on leaving the cabinet meeting at 12:30 said that the president had sent a telegram to Admiral Sampson and General Shafter asking them to confer as to what the present situation demanded. Secretary Alger said that it was his understanding that the bombardment had not begun, nor would it take place until a perfect understanding between the two officers had been reached.

It is expected that the two officers will reach a conclusion as to the advisability of Admiral Sampson making an attempt to enter the harbor and assist in the bombardment of Santiago.

Transports with troops will be started immediately to reinforce General Shafter, and will continue to go forward as long as the general may think it necessary to make his victory certain and decisive.

General Alger also said that when all the facts have come to be heard it will be seen that the extraordinary and the severe work done by the troops have contributed more, in our losses at Santiago, to the fire of the enemy.

The war department has been informed of the arrival of General Pando at Santiago with reinforcements for the enemy.

THREE KILLED ON THE REINA MERCEDES.

MADRID, July 5.—An official dispatch from Havana says that on the night of July 3 three men were killed and seven wounded on board the Reina Mercedes. Of the troops disembarked by Admiral Cervera, seventy-one were rendered hors de combat.

SPAIN PREPARING FOR WATSON'S VISIT.

TANGIER, July 5.—The Spanish minister here has gone to Madrid, it is believed, for instructions in connection with the American squadron's expected visit at Tangier. Morocco has declared her neutrality.

A RESOLUTION THANKING SCHLEY.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Representative Berry, of Kentucky, today introduced in the house a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under his command for the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved that the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered Commodore Schley, of the United States navy, for his heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on the 3rd of July last."

The body of the resolution omits reference to those under Schley's command who are recognized in the title.

FOOT CRUSHED.

Michael Kale Met With a Serious Accident This Morning.

Michael Kale, a stonecutter, employed by Keefer Bros., who have the contract for placing the curbing for Contractor Gudlick, had his foot severely crushed this morning while at work near the corner of Woodland avenue and Webster street. A huge piece of curbing fell on the member. Mr. Kale was conveyed to his home, No. 193 South Lafayette street, in the patrol wagon.

The funeral of Miss Carrie Hill, whose decease at New York Sunday morning was announced yesterday, will take place Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 from the residence of her father, C. L. Hill, 27 Prospect avenue. The sisters of the deceased, Miss M. Alice Hill, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Frank Potter, of Casselton, Mont., and Mrs. Mabel Clayton, of this city, are at the home of their father, where the remains were brought at 4 o'clock today. The sudden and unexpected death of the dearly beloved sister, who never failed of her duty to the people of her affections, the bright sun of whose life ever shone with such refulgent brightness upon them, has prostrated the sisters, and a private funeral has been determined upon. The immediate friends of the family are invited.

HOUSE SCORCED.

The Home of Will Meyers, on Charles Street, Was Afire—Blaze at Payne.

An alarm of fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon called the department to the home of William Meyers, on Charles street, between Lafayette and Hanna. The roof was burned from the building, but the fire ladies saved the home from complete destruction.

FIRE AT PAYNE.

Chief Hilbrecht and some of the firemen went to Payne, Ohio, at 2 o'clock this morning with the engine from Company No. 6 and 2,000 feet of hose. There was a big fire at Payne and two entire blocks were destroyed. In these blocks were located some of the principal business houses of the town. Water was scarce and the Fort Wayne boys could not do effective work. It was 6:30 when the Fort Wayne department reached home. Chief Hilbrecht could not estimate the loss.

The residence of John Reuss, on Spy Run avenue, presented a very handsome appearance last evening to the thousands of people who rode to and from Robison park. The residence and yard were illuminated with about twelve hundred red, white and blue lights and the average American's heart could not help swelling with patriotism as he gazed upon the brilliantly illuminated tri colors of his nation's flag. There was no prettier place in Fort Wayne last evening than John Reuss' home.

To Chautauqua Lake.

The Nickel Plate road runs a low rate excursion July 8th. 25-2w wlt

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

I was troubled with constipation for a long time. Then I began to have bilious colic, and having Ramon's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets in my house for sale, I took two Liver Pills one week, following with one Tonic Pellet every night for two weeks. My colic spells are no more, and the constipation entirely cured. I give Ramon's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets credit for my cure, and believe no family should be without them. I send you an order herewith for $8.00 worth.—H. C. Roberts, Silver Hill, Sevier Co., Ark. jun25 eod-1m

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

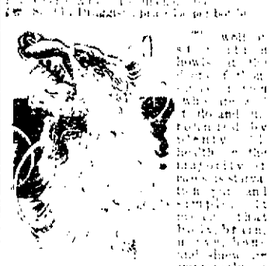
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Week of Disaster in Nations.



Treasures of a Spanish Palace.

The royal palace of Madrid is one of the most beautiful palaces in the world, unlike the Tuileries it has not been the center of a revolution or two, and it is still the home of the Bourbons. It is a vast building, covering a good deal more than the ground occupied by the Tuileries at Versailles. The material is white marble. It is 470 feet each way with a court 216 feet square roofed with glass. Few places are more splendid than some of this palace, with their long rows of gorgeously decorated chambers, gilt furniture and everlasting marbles. For the Casa Real at Madrid is very interesting, and contains a remarkable library of incunabula volumes, also priceless papers, pictures, bronzes and marble.

Legal.

Tenant—"See here, what are you going to do about the change in my lease? I thought you were having the premises in good order and condition as when I took possession." Landlord—"Why, it is in good condition so far as I can see, isn't it?" Tenant—"No! What about the Dragon fly in the Empire line? Don't I pay for a Nice? Well, I want you to do something." Tenant—"Why, I am perfectly willing! I'll be 8 poss-sible, and the other 9 are in hole of a cellar of yours that filled up chock full of fever and ague. Now you settle before I leave, or by Jiminy, I'll make you swear under that guarantee, see if I don't!"—New York World.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, July 5.—Wheat—July, 71½c; Sept., 68⅝@68¾c; Dec., 68½c.

Corn—July, 31½c; Sept., 32⅝c; Dec., 32⅞@33c; May, 35½c.

Oats—July, 21½c; Sept., 19⅞@19⅞c; May, 22½c.

Pork—July, $9.37; Sept., $9.62.

Lard—July, $5.22; Sept., $5.35; Oct., $5.40.

Ribs—July, $5.22; Sept., $5.35.

Barley—Cash No. 2, 20@32c.

Rye—July, 44c; Sept., 43c.

Flax—$1.04½; N. W., $1.01½; Sept., $1.01.

Timothy—July and Aug., $2.60; Sept., $2.50; Oct., $2.67½.

Carl Levi spent the Fourth at Richmond, Ind.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. D. WEISELL, 50 Calhoun St., DENTIST. Painless Extracting. Office Exclusively No. 50.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE. FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by For sale by Gross & Pellens, 91 Calhoun St.

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE KUHNE & CO., 19 COURT STREET. Abstract of Titles. Mortgage Loans.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO., Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. No 141 CALHOUN STREET

Their Beauty and Date.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Running by Central Time. Arrival and Departure of Trains as follows:

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5:30 a.m.	*2:10 a.m.
*9:05 a.m.	
*7:00 a.m.	*5:10 a.m.
*1:10 p.m.	*7:30 a.m.
*7:45 p.m.	*12:15 p.m.
*9:25 p.m. Limited	*4:30 p.m.
†11:55, from Old	*5:05 p.m.
†From Crestline	*8:10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. In effect June 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north ..... 11:45 p.m.
..... 9:00 a.m.
..... 4:05 p.m.
*From Richmond arrives ..... 4:15 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati ..... 7:50 a.m.
..... 3:35 p.m.
..... 12:25 p.m.
†From Grand Rapids arrives ..... 7:10 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive and depart from Van Buren Street and Pittsburg Stations (Chicago time). Unfurnished Orchard Picture Cards will be mailed free upon receipt of 6c in stamps, mentioning series desired, addressing Geo. W. Vanderbilt, Chicago.

Sandusky Accom.	7:00 a.m.
Toledo Express	8:40
Eastern Express	8:55
Lake Erie Limited	2:45 p.m.
Sandusky Accom.	4:15
New York Express	4:40
Fast Mail	12:40 a.m.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars to New York and Boston via Niagara Falls, New York and Boston via Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and to Chicago.

Meals served a la Carte. Dining Stations and Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective June 19th. From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Eastern Express ..... 7:05 a.m.
No. 4 Toledo Accommodation, daily ..... 8:35 a.m.
No. 6 New England Express, daily ..... 11:50 a.m.
No. 8 Atlantic Express, ex. Sunday ..... 8:00 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 3 St. Louis Day Express, ex. Sunday ..... 3:45 p.m.
No. 5 Kansas City Express, daily ..... 1:45 a.m.
No. 7 Accommodation, Mail, daily ..... 11:00 a.m.
No. 9 St. Louis Express, daily ..... 11:00 p.m.
No. 13 Peru Accom. ex. Sunday ..... 11:00 a.m.

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20, '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express ..... 7:15 p.m.
Ar. Findlay ..... 10:15 p.m.
Lv. Findlay Express ..... 1:40 a.m.
Ar. Fort Wayne Express ..... 4:40 a.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

L. S. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 Express (except Sunday) ..... 7:00 a.m.
No. 43 (daily) ..... 6:05 p.m.
No. 45 Local Freight ..... 8:00 a.m.

NORTH.

No. 40 Express (except Sunday) ..... 12:00 m.
No. 42 (daily except Sunday) ..... 2:45 p.m.
No. 44 Local Freight ..... 4:00 p.m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Fort Wayne time.

SOUTHWARD.

No. 502 Way Freight ..... 7:35 a.m.
No. 504 (in Express and Mail) ..... 12:45 p.m.
No. 48 Detroit and Toledo Express ..... 2:50 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

No. 503 Way Freight ..... 4:40 a.m.
No. 457 Through Express & Mail ..... 11:45 a.m.
No. 455 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex. ..... 1:05 p.m.

AROUND THE LAKES.

Special tours to Mackinac Island, Petoskey, Duluth, Chicago, via Wabash and D. & C. Steamers from Toledo. Only $12.00 to Mackinac Island and return. Descriptive matter on application. Rates furnished to any lake port or Georgian Bay points.

HERE TO STAY.

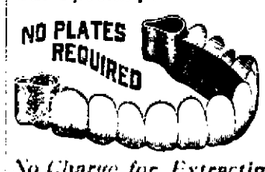
Our Continuous Success Is due to

Painless Dentistry And Cheap Prices for First Class Work

Plates That Fit Fillings that Stay in And Kind Treatment.

Crown and Bridge Work Our Specialty.

NO PLATES REQUIRED



No Charge for Extracting When Teeth are Ordered.

All Work Guaranteed by Contract—10 YEARS.

—Lady Attendant.—

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

74 CALHOUN ST., Over Moellhausen's Drug Store.

There is a Time For Everything!

And THIS is The time to be BOTHERED WITH Flies and Mosquitos.

Better prepare for them before your house is full. Call and examine our line of Screen Doors and Windows At The Lowest Prices.

Also Lawn Mowers and Garden Tools.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter, 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. CARINA B. C. BANNING, B. S. HOMEOPATHIC. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 132 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Home telephone 1016 Main.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank. CAPITAL $250,000. SURPLUS $55,000. Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000. THE OLD NATIONAL BANK. S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts. Stephen B. Bond, President. Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President. Jared D. Bond, Cashier. James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 W. Wayne street. Telephone 245.

LAWYER, ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, Collection and Loan Agent. JAMES E. GRAHAM, Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER. Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING, Insurance & Loans. Rooms 39-40 Bank Bl'k.

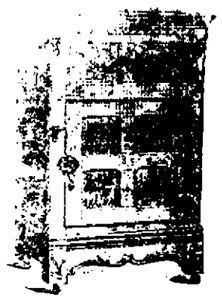
KEEP COOL. By getting a gasoline stove. Gas stoves at $2.50 and up. Bake ovens at $1.25. Stoves at 50c on the dollar. We buy everything and sell everything at COLDSTEIN'S Place, 104 CALHOUN STREET.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new Y. W. C. A. Rooms, 49 and 51 W. Berry Street., Nice large rooms, with board, can be rented and may be secured upon application at the association home, West Berry street.

PROFESSIONAL

DOCTOR MARY WHELY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence 25 Harrison Street. Specialty: Diseases of Women. Telephone 419. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

F. M. Smith & Co.



Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, Rubber Garden Hose At Rock Bottom Prices.

F. M. SMITH & CO., 22 Calhoun Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for housework. No. 142 West Washington street.

WANTED—Good homes for 48 boys and girls. Call at the Orphan's Home. 12

WANTED—Three or four good men to make beer. Apply S. Hash & Company.

WANTED—Good homes for two bright babies. Call or address, Orphan's Home.

WANTED—Experienced dry goods salesladies. Call between 7 and 8 p. m., at 118 Calhoun street. 342

WANTED—A horse; must be good sized, young, sound and safe. Address, Sentinel, Box No. 8.

WANTED—To exchange vacant lot for family horse and phaeton. Inquire at Andrews' office. 136f

WANTED—A position by young lady, duties clerking. Address, E. S., Box 136, Fort Wayne, Ind. 342

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 99 East Wayne street. 5-17

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must come well recommended. Mrs. Carl Daible, No. 56 Webster street.

WANTED—German girl for general housework, small family; wages $2.50 a week. No. 40 Rivermet avenue, Lakeside. 342

WANTED—A good buggy horse in trade for a new high-grade lady's bicycle. S. A. Burrows, 357 Fairfield avenue. 21-sat&tues

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be good cook and come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. Hulson, 210 West Wayne street. 433

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—Laborers, 12½ cents per hour. Wabash street, Bluffton, Indiana. Warren Scharf Asphalt Paving Company. 412

WANTED—Sewing. Children's sewing a specialty; also all fine light sewing for ladies; prices reasonable. Call or address No. 8 Allen street. 27-1mo

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring man or woman to do washing or clean house. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone, 445. 12

WANTED—A second cook and dining room girl at once; good wages paid. Apply immediately at Franklin Hotel, 208 Barnes street, one square north of the Bass foundry. 342

WANTED—By a good dressmaker, work by the day; understands latest style cutting; will go to home or take work to her home. Call or address Mrs. W. Gall, No. 103 West Main street, corner Ewing. 2361

WANTED—The Chicago newspapers offer situations to competent compositors, journeymen newspaper stereotypers, at $21.25 for eight hours work a day; ten hours Saturday with fifty cents per hour for overtime, to assist factory men. Competent foremen and assistant foremen also wanted. Permanent positions and protection guaranteed to men who prove satisfactory. Come on at once and report to the business manager of any Chicago English newspaper. 4-3

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick house, 30 and 32 West Wayne street. Inquire at the office. 75tf

FOR RENT—Four rooms; barn for horse and buggy. Inquire of O. Dazendorff, dairyman. 2-satmtues

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, first floor; also a good barn, at 62 Hamilton street. 23-1mo

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 122 West Jefferson street. 236f

FOR RENT—Nice, bright, light office rooms, second floor, 25 Calhoun. Inquire at room 3, Arcade, second floor front. 20tf

FOR RENT—Suite of two or three rooms on first floor; nicely furnished, with all conveniences. Call or address 126 E. Wayne. 27tf

FOR RENT—A six-room house in Lakeside; best location; good water; good furnace. Apply to L. F. Curdes, Pixley-Long Blk. 27-3dt

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board; first-class service; rates reasonable. Fitzgerald house, 39 West Washington St. 26-1m

FOR RENT—Two story brick house, at 79 Griffith street; eight rooms; all modern improvements. Inquire of L. M. Ninde, corner Berry and Harrison streets. 351f

FOR RENT—A nice furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. Board can be procured next door. Apply at 149 W. Washington St. 341f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap. A standard bred horse, if taken quick. Inquire 130 West Washington street. 294f

FOR SALE—Two nice lots, one at $140 and one at $150. Selling so very cheap because moving away from city. Apply, 15 East Lavin street. 342

FOR SALE—Double house of seventeen rooms, No. 49 East Lewis street; in good order; part cash, balance on time. Inquire on premises. Louis Peltier. 211f

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, 13 acres 4 miles from city on Maysville gravel road; also one 6-year old buggy horse. Inquire at Postoffice Drug Store, corner Clinton and Berry. Dr. R. W. Nissonger. 20-tf

FOR SALE—One complete oak bedroom suit, tapestry covered parlor suit, oak folding bed, cook stove, Brussels carpets, one bicycle, gas heating stove, China banquet lamp, etc.; all or any part for sale cheap. Inquire at room 3 Arcade, second floor. 184f

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have two large stock farms; three 1-acre farms; three 30 acre farms; several 40 acre farms, and quite a number of small pieces of land, including 4 acres on West Main street, that are suitable for gardening. Also houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. B. C. Niswonger & Co., 98 E. Berry St., Postoffice drug store, City. 30tf

LOST.

LOST—A open face lady's gold watch with chain attached, near Wabash depot on Sunday. Finder please return to the office and receive reward. 342

LOST—Last night, at transfer corner, a small silver watch, open face; Rockford pin. Finder please leave at 366 S. Calhoun street and receive reward. 342

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

FEED STORE.

W. D. HENDERSON, Dealer in hay, straw, feed and seeds, pure oil meal, poultry supplies, etc. 67-69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

WAYNE BUGGY CO.

Theo Harges, Walt. Lyman, Frank Long. Wayne Buggy Co., manufacturers of carriages, phaetons and sleighs. Repairing, Repainting, etc., promptly attended to. 49 E. Columbia St. Home Phone 1292

PROSPERITY IN SIGHT.

After a long and depressing period of extensive hard times have been left behind. The future of this country is bright. Every man is at work. Never in the 28 year's history of this store has the outlook been so good. Business is reviving all over the land. The coming crops bid fair to be the most abundant and finest in quality ever harvested.

Every man smiles constantly at the bright future before him.

DIRECTLY AFTER THE FOURTH THE LONG PROJECTED

Alternations of this store will be begun. We are going to keep pace with our city's growth and give it a store its people will be proud of. A new and handsome front will be put in, extensive alterations will be made on the entire interior part of the store. In every way the service of the store will be of the most modern type.

Our general methods of dealing with our patrons will be as from the beginning of the store. All goods sold to be first class at the minimum profit.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. Your child can as safely purchase here as if you came in person.

To make room for these extensive alterations to the store we will commence at once AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE SALE throughout the entire store. We are not going to pack away an article. Prices will be made to move stocks quickly.

This month of July will be the busiest month in our history this city has ever known.

The little annoyance of the hammer and saw will be more than repaid by the bargains to be had.

GREAT CARPET REDUCTIONS.

The lowest prices ever given on Fine New Carpetings. Grand new line Moquettes and Axminsters for fall have just arrived and will be sold at prices during this sale that will surprise everybody. This is merely a hint of the reductions on all grades of Carpets.

Lace Curtains in the reduction.

All muslin Underwear reduced in price.

Men's Summer Underwear. Women's and Children's underwear will be sold at cost.

Dress Goods and Woolens will be sold at ¼ and ½ value, some ⅓ their value.

All Cotton Goods and Wash Fabrics will be reduced to a price pleasing to every one.

Women's Tailor Made Suits at Half Price.

Watch the doings of this alteration sale during the month of July.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.,

STRENGTH.

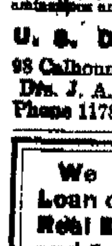
Many people go all to pieces as soon as hot weather comes. Appetite becomes fickle, sleep is not refreshing, energy disappears and strength all gone.

DR. BROOK'S CELERY TONIC

for such a condition as this is the best medicine to take. Doctors prescribe it a great deal. It is the kind of spring medicine to take. There are several kinds, all good; try this one. Sole agents

Freese & RankE,

Pharmacists. 88 Calhoun St



OUT!

You had better have the old ulcerated and decayed roots out of your mouth. We can extract them absolutely without pain no matter how bad they are, by the use of our celebrated vitalized air, always fresh, any one can take it.

We also use Cardo the medicine, put in the gums. Extracting 25c. Vitalized air 50c. Painless filling and extracting. Examination and estimates free.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

93 Calhoun St. - Fort Wayne, Ind

Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs

Phone 1178.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

Telephone No 485. Office open evenings.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale

SPECIALIST

Treats Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach.

Chronic Catarrh, Nervous and Physical Debility.

Hours—9 to 11 a m, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p m

Sundays—9.30 to 10.30 a m

Office, 33 W. Washington Street

FORT WAYNE, IND

Winona Summer School

Winona Lake, Indiana. Season 1898

Eighteen Professors. Nine Departments—Six Weeks July—August 1.

JOHN M. COULTER, Ph D, Principal

VERTICAL WRITING

Mr. J. H. Woodruff, supervisor of Penmanship, Indianapolis Public Schools, will give a two week's course in the theory and practice of Vertical Writing, beginning Monday, July 18th. Terms for the course $2.00. For full announcement address

Geo. W. Benton, Registerer, Winona Lake, Indiana

Money to Loan!

EASY TERMS. STRICTLY PRIVATE.

Loans made on household goods, horses, wagons and other personal property on a "NEW EASY PAYMENT PLAN." Give us a call. No trouble to explain.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Room 3 Arcade. 2nd Floor

LOANS TO Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on Smith St., one block from street car. Price $450. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you.

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,

N. E. cor. Oliver and Emily st.

Pickled Herring, Caviar, Hand Cheese, Imported and domestic Cervelat, Sausage and Salami Sausage.

AT **J. G. STRODEL,**

13 Harrison Street

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

23 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months. No Fines or Membership Fee.

The Evening Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898

One Flag. One Country

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	No. 175
Editorial Rooms	No. 650

Today's Temperature

THE SENTINEL's thermometer registers as follows:

9 a m	78
12 noon	82
1 p m	82
2 p m	84
3 p m	82

The Weather

Chicago, July 5.—For Indiana: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday; fresh southeast winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Gara Wheelock is visiting in Findlay.

Miss Grace Jackson has returned from Chicago.

Miss Emily Hoffman has returned from the east.

Miss Emma Ketler has returned from Huntington.

Albert Black, of Albion, is the guest of friends in the city.

Fred Urbahns, of Indianapolis, spent the Fourth in the city.

Harry Draggoo, of Auburn, was a guest in the city yesterday.

Mr and Mrs A M Gates, of Kalamazoo, spent yesterday in this city.

Mr and and Mrs Eugene Ash, of Geneva, are the guests of relatives in the city.

Miss Isabel McClure returned today from a visit with friends in Indianapolis.

Mrs Ware of Victoria, Texas, was the guest of Mrs C B Woodworth yesterday.

E F Yarnelle and daughter, Miss Edith and Miss Elizabeth Chapin left today for Nashville, Tenn.

Fred Vodermark returned today from Springfield where he had been the guest of his sister, Mrs Grisso.

Mr and Mrs George Humphrey and Mr and Mrs Tom Comparet left today for a week's outing in Rome City.

Mrs T B Hedekin and daughters, Elizabeth, Julia and Marie, left today for Cape May and other eastern summer resorts.

Miss Elsa C Bohman returned to her home in Coldwater, Ohio, after having spent a delightful season of music studies in this city.

Mr and Mrs Timmerman, of No. North Calhoun street, returned home yesterday from a week's visit at Johnstown, New York.

Mr and Mrs H G Olds and daughter Carlie, and grand daughter Virginia have gone to Bear Lake to occupy their cottage during the heated term.

Miss Agusta Ricks, Mr Hawkins and Mr Anderson, of Findlay, Ohio, were the guests of Miss Bessie Merchant, No 201 South Calhoun street, over the Fourth.

Will Heckman, who was the guest over Sunday of his family, returned to Washington yesterday, taking with him his daughter Jessie, who will remain in Washington through the summer.

The members of the Fort Wayne Dramatic club will hold a meeting at the home of Lee Nunde this evening. The election of officers will take place and all members are requested to be present.

Stephen Statesman, of the Randall, left the city last evening for St Louis, where he will meet a party of friends and together they will go down the Mississippi and spend a few days hunting near Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Lizzie Doan is the guest of Richmond friends.

Will J Fowler, of Washington, D. C., is in the city.

Miss Mary Graff is the guest of friends in Chicago.

Miss Jessie Sale will return from the east tomorrow.

Mr and Mrs C J Kettler spent the Fourth in Chicago.

Mrs Henry Miller has returned from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs Hannah Wheelock is the guest of relatives in Leo.

The Misses Flora and Grace Gates have gone to Ada, Ohio, for a visit.

Mrs Alex Shaw, of Columbia City, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mr and Mrs William Waldemuth are spending a few days at Rome City.

Miss Alice Habecker left for Chicago today to remain several weeks.

Mr and Mrs Eugene Ash, of Geneva, Ind, are the guests of Dr and Mrs Porter.

Miss Rectnick, of Cleveland, is the guest of Rev and Mrs Sampson of Lase avenue.

Mrs Sarah Stahl and son John Stahl will leave in a few days for a sojourn in California.

Mr and Mrs S R Alden and family and Miss Marguerite Hanna left today for Petoskey.

Henry Meyer, of the firm of William Meyer & Bro, is out of the city on his summer vacation.

Mr and Mrs F A Culbertson are occupying their cottage at Winona Lake for the summer.

Miss Emma Hardung, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr and Mrs Hardung of Madison street.

Mr and Mrs Edward White and Mr and Mrs J B White, jr, are spending a few days at Rome City.

Mr and Mrs McAndrews, of St Thomas, Canada, are guests of Mr and Mrs Gavin, of Harmer street.

Mr and Mrs Lem R Hartman and sons, Leo and Harris, have returned from an extensive eastern trip.

A meeting of Fort Wayne chapter No 19, Royal Arch Masons, will be held on Wednesday evening, July 6th.

Miss Blanche Falls, of Chicago, will arrive in the city tomorrow to be the guest of relatives the rest of the summer.

Miss Anna Jackson, of Huntington, spent the Fourth with Misses Pearl and Myrtle Knowlton, of Huestis avenue.

Miss Annie Glenn, who had been visiting Miss Carrie Glenn, returned today to Huntington. Miss Carrie Glenn will accompany her for a visit.

Private John Furste, of the Zollinger battery, who was home on furlough to attend the funeral of his sister, returned to Chickamauga Monday morning.

J L Carithers, of Jackson, Mich, accompanied by his sisters, the Misses Addie and Ella, of Ray, Mich, spent the Fourth as the guests of their sister, Mrs D F Valentine.

Mrs Van Vanken and daughter, who were visiting Mr and Mrs M S Willson, left at noon today for New York. They will visit there a few days and then return to their home in Grand Forks, N D.

The picnic of the Sons of St George, at the Wagood home, yesterday was a grand event in its way. The cricket game was hotly contested and resulted in victory to the team captained by John T Leach by a score of 44 to 21. The other team was headed by William Mills.

Dr E J McOscar will leave this evening for Toronto, Can, to attend the meeting of the International Association of Railway Surgeons, which will be held on July 6, 7 and 8. The association is composed of surgeons from all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Dr McOscar has been a regular attendant upon the conventions for the past seven years.

One of the most enjoyable Fourth of July events in this city was a family reunion given at the home of Jacob Seabold, No 18 Miner street. Mr Seabold is eighty two years of age and his children, together with their families, planned the event at the suggestion of R W Crick in order to make the natal day a pleasant one for the old gentleman. Jacob Seabold, wife and child, of Homer, Ill, George Seabold, wife and daughter, of Defiance, Ohio; Samuel Seabold, wife and three children, of Zanesville, Ind; David Seabold, wife and three children, of Markle, Ind, and Daniel Seabold, of Huntington, Ind, were among those present from out of the city. Ladies Seabold, Mr and Mrs R W Crick and Mr and Mrs William Engle were children from the city who were present. At noon a grand spread was enjoyed by the guests. An honored guest was Grandma E...

For Wednesday Morning

Black Raspberries, 6c quart
Red Ripe Currents, 4c quart
Gooseberries, 4c quart
Cherries, 5c quart
Georgia Watermelons, 20c each
Lawton Blackberries, 5c quart
Whortleberries, 10c quart
Pine Apples, 15c each
California Plums, 5c dozen
California Apricots, 5c dozen
California Peaches, 10c dozen
...
Red Raspberries and Strawberries arrive fresh at noon by express.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Born to Mr and Mrs John Weimar—a daughter.

W A Zoller, of Huntington, was in Fort Wayne last evening.

Bert Bonner spent yesterday with his relatives at Rome City.

Dr Schrader made a professional visit to Kenton, Ohio, yesterday.

The A D Bicycle club made a run into the country yesterday.

Mrs Storms, the hair dresser, will spend Thursday in Huntington, Ind.

Mr and Mrs A W Freeman, of St Joe, Mo, are visiting in the city.

Cyrus B Jackman, of Angola, was a Fort Wayne visitor last evening.

Born, to Mr and Mrs C A Sieger, of East Washington street—a daughter.

Miss L Rosalind Bicksler, of Williamsport, Pa, is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Charles Bookwalter returned to Indianapolis yesterday, after a short visit with friends here.

Contractor Guelick will commence laying asphalt on East Creighton avenue tomorrow morning.

R J McDonald and his private secretary, A W Lewis, went to New York yesterday morning.

Francis E Evanson, of Columbia City, spent the evening of the Fourth with Fort Wayne friends.

Dick Townsend, mine host of the Burt house, Decatur, is in the city today shaking hands with friends.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Young Woman's Christian association will be held this evening at 7.30.

Mrs J B White and daughter Miss Grace White, will leave soon for Petoskey to remain several weeks.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Young Woman's Christian association will be held tonight at 7.30 o'clock.

W H Rout and W L Penfield, jr, of Auburn, were among the visitors who celebrated the Fourth in Fort Wayne.

Mr and Mrs F Z Williams, of Findlay, Ohio, were Fort Wayne visitors last evening and returned home today.

J W Askins and Kittie O Mare and Ben Leeson and Pratt Murphy, of Van Wert, O, were guests of the Randall yesterday.

A child in the family of George Klinkenberger, of South Hanna street, is ill with scarlet fever. This is the only case in the city.

Miss Lillie Hart, a charming young lady from Chicago, returned home, after a several weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

George Frey has been appointed detective under Captain Stoll, of the Pennsylvania detective force, and will do duty in the Chicago yards.

THE CASUALTIES

No Persons Were Dangerously Injured in All That Fourth of July Celebrating

Wilhelm Neumin, a lad who lives at No 52 Gay street, was burned about the face. Dr Kesler dressed the injuries.

J W Willison had his face badly burned from a premature explosion of a cannon he was lighting. His injuries were dressed at Woodworth's drug store.

Michael Malorey, aged eighteen, was badly burned about the face and head by the premature explosion of a toy cannon.

A package of powder exploded in the hand of Herbert Tigar and he was quite seriously burned.

The wad from a revolver which carried blank cartridges entered the leg of Frank Shott, who lives at No 260 West Berry street. Dr Dinnen removed the wad. The pistol was fired by an unknown bicycle rider.

Sunday evening a little daughter of David McKay was burned about the head and arms by the explosion of a package of fire works at the home of James Gillie. The injuries to the little one's eyes are quite serious.

George Seabold lighted a big fire cracker and when it exploded it struck his leg, inflicting a serious wound.

Several lads had to have the powder granules picked from their faces and limbs by doctors.

The barns of William Hambrock, No 13 Lafayette street, and George H Stevens, at No 160 Jackson street caught fire from fire works. Both blazes were extinguished without much loss.

Ray Hagan, of 84 West Main street, tried to learn too much about giant crackers and was burned in the face. He was taken to the office of Dr Stemen and the burned powder was removed.

A boy who gave his name as Smith was treated by Dr Myers for the removal of some burned powder from his face. He would not tell the doctor how the accident happened.

The fire department was called to the residence of Mrs Stephens on Jackson street, at 8.30 o'clock last night. A wood shed had been set on fire by a rocket, but the blaze was extinguished with a garden hose before the department arrived.

LEE HELLER WON

The Fort Wayne Rider Captured Three First Prizes at Frankfort

Lee Heller had an easy time of it at Frankfort, Ind, yesterday in the Fourth of July races. He entered in the one half mile open, the mile open and was scratch man in the five mile handicap. He won them all in fast time and some of the best riders in Indiana, including the fastest from Indianapolis, participated in the events. Mr Heller always was an adept on the wheel, but this season he is faster than ever. Lee returned to the city at noon today.

Cisterns cleaned, safety covers put on. Pumps put in and repaired by the Allen County Cistern Cleaning Co., 141 Francis street. Home phone 635, main tooth.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

J R and I N Malsker, of this city, have received news of the sudden death of their uncle, Rev I N Kuffer, chaplain of the Eighth Ohio Volunteer infantry, who resided at Wooster, Ohio, before his appointment as chaplain. He died at Camp Alger, on June 23, aged fifty five years. He was the first officer to die at Camp Alger.

KIMMEL

Clarence, the three and one half years old child of Mr and Mrs M G Kimmel, died of typhoid malaria at 9.15 last evening, at the home, No 172 Indiana avenue. The funeral will occur from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SIVITS

Carl, the six months and eleven days old child of Mr and Mrs Elmer S Sivits, of No 57 West Third street, died of brain fever this morning at 5 o'clock. The funeral will occur Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

Fourth at I F M S

The Fourth of July celebration at the state asylum had many interesting features. In the morning there was an address by Superintendent Johnson, with recitations, songs and music, followed by a demonstrative flag raising. After a sumptuous dinner there were field sports, distribution of candies and other good things, and in the evening a fine display of fire works and a big bonfire.

CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE

Dr W A Shepard the Lung Specialist of Elgin Ill Creating a Sensation in Denver

Special Dispatch to THE SENTINEL

FORT WAYNE, Ind, July 5.—Word comes from Denver, Colo, that Dr W A Shepard, who announced at Elgin, Ill, a year or more ago, that he had developed a successful treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis, is creating a great sensation in that city by the great success he is attaining in the treatment of that dreaded disease.

Hundreds of letters are received at his offices from all parts of the country from people seeking information as to his methods.

Dr Shepard announced boldly when he began treating consumption in Colorado that climate alone did not effect permanent cures, but only aided in arresting the progress of the disease, so that the patients lives were prolonged, and that when ever they went into a low altitude where the air was damp, the disease would return within a few weeks or months at most.

His claim that after patients had used his treatment for a time they could return to the altitudes of the eastern and middle states and by its continuance become permanently well was strongly disputed by physicians in general. But the Doctor confident of the result, continues to send his patients to their homes in the various parts of the country after a few months' treatment where the improvement goes steadily on.

Dr Shepard explains this by demonstrating that by the use of a simple instrument, invented and used by him in his treatment, the beneficial effect of high altitude is produced and all the air cells not destroyed are developed into healthy activity and the disease is finally entirely eliminated by the direct application of his remedies to the diseased parts, and so, after years spent by some of the most eminent physicians of this country and Europe in research along so called scientific lines, developing serum and other like treatments to be injected in the blood, in the vain hope of finding a cure, it remained for the obscure town of Elgin, Illinois, to furnish a man from the rank and file of the general practitioners, with a mind schooled in the practical in medicine to give to the world the most successful treatment for pulmonary phthisis yet known to man.

There will be a mass meeting of the citizens of the Eighth ward at Vogely's hall on Monday evening, July 11th, at 7.30, to discuss the question of the municipal ownership of electric lights. The city can save $20,000 a year by owning her own plant. 5t5

Millinery store of Mrs N. B Rowe removed to 62 Clinton St. 5eodwtf

Children's wash suits. broken lots, worth up to $2.00, 50c.

5 2 **SAM, PETE & MAX.**

Water rent is now due. Pay and save discount. 30t

The Hartzell ice cream is absolutely pure. Office, 103 East Wayne street. 16-eod

Spring Beach Hotel, at Rome City, is the place to stop while visiting that beautiful resort. 23 eod tf

We offer honest bargains in all grades of Wall Paper. Inspect our elaborate stock, which cannot fail to please.

7-tf HEINE & ISRAEL, 123 Broadway.

Profitless

Blinkes—Well, what did old Bullion say when you proposed to marry his daughter? Winkes—He gave assent. Blinkes—And when you alluded to the matter of dowry old man? Winkes—He refused a cent."—New York World.

"Everett Lake" again open to the public—Boats, Bathing, etc.—Meals and lodging at the farm house. Eleven miles northwest of Fort Wayne.

5t5 JACOB KISER, Landlord

DEWEY THEM UP.

This will be the week to do up Black and Red Raspberries. The greatest Grocery is receiving daily large shipments of elegant berries direct from the growers.

2 lb Can Excellent Corn, 6c
3 lb Can Excellent Tomatoes, 8c.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

ACCUSED OF MAYHEM

Harry Overly Will Be Compelled to Meet the Charge.

John A. Sollberger May Lose an Eye as the Result of Overly's Assault—Police News

Harry Overly, who lives near the east yards, celebrated the Fourth in a manner which has landed him in jail and may send him to prison. In the evening he visited the East Washington street saloon of John A Sollberger and it wasn't long until he was engaged in a fight in which Overly was the aggressor. When the smoke had cleared away the saloonkeeper was suffering with a terrible gash above one of his eyes, believed to have been made with a knife, and Emanuel Geisen was considerably the worse for the mix up. The police were notified and at 10 o'clock Captain Borgman and Sergeant Harkenrider arrested Overly at his home. In police court this morning Mayor Scherer fined him $10 and costs for assault and battery on Geisen and in default of payment he went to jail. Sollberger's eye is dangerously cut and he may lose his sight. An affidavit charging Overly with mayhem has been prepared by Deputy Prosecutor Thomas and the prisoner will be compelled to meet this charge which may land him in prison.

ROGERS BOUND OVER

Joseph Rogers was bound over to the circuit court this morning in the sum of $200. He attempted yesterday to pick the pocket of C A Edwards, a Huntington merchant, just as the latter was about to step on a car at the corner of Main and Calhoun streets. Special Officer Tom Doyle had been watching Rogers for some hours and saw him make the attempt. Mr Edwards felt the fellow's hand as he lifted the pocket book and grabbed him. Rogers threw up both hands and remarked "I haven't got your pocketbook" before he was accused. Officer Dickson and Special Officer Doyle arrested the man. The pocketbook was picked up on the street car steps. Superintendent Gorshline suspects that Rogers is a desperate crook.

POLICE NOTES

Superintendent Gorshline has added the two new patrolmen to the day force, making nine beats instead of seven as heretofore. Officer Kuock has been transferred to the day force and tonight, when Officer Bloom goes on duty, another of the older patrolmen will be transferred to the day force.

Ten Syrians were arrested on Columbia street last evening for fighting. This morning Mayor Scherer heard their stories, which were translated by Court Interpreter Hormel, and assessed a fine against only one of the ten, N Dahand, who settled.

J H Foster, of No 19 Lavina street, and Mr Smith, of No 41 Lincoln avenue, reported to the police this morning that their horses had been taken from their barns during the night. A set of harness had been taken with Mr Smith's animal and there is no doubt it was stolen. The animals are both black marked with white feet and it may be that some person wanted a match team and believed this the cheapest way to get one. The police and the sheriff are making a search for the animals.

James E Evers has been missing from home since June 17. He was a former employe of the Consolidated street railway.

A NEW ADDITION

The plat of Archer's Brookside addition to the city of Fort Wayne was filed for record in the office of the county recorder today. The addition is platted by John H Archer and lies west of Lindenwood cemetery and about a half mile south of the Brookside country residence of John H Bass. Twenty eight and three quarter acres are included in the plat. The lots are mainly 100 feet wide and 200 feet long, though a few are somewhat larger.

Men Differently Constituted.

"Men are differently constituted," said Mr Noggleby. "Some men are nervous and fretty and some men take things cool and are never disturbed at all. And then there are some men who take naturally to travel and to whom long distances do not seem great and some to whom a journey of any length seems a great undertaking. Men of this last kind who are also nervous and fretty make a good deal of their preparations and start for train or boat well in advance, spending the last day maybe in getting ready and starting. And then there are men who realize that the whole earth is only 25,000 miles around, and who are not disturbed by anything, who will keep right on at their work in store or office up to 3.30 p m and then take a 4 o'clock boat for Europe just as they would take a 4 o'clock train for the suburbs. It all depends on how a man is constituted."—New York Sun.

KICKED IN THE FACE.

Lobe Coleman Met With a Serious Accident at His Father's Home

Lobe Coleman, who lives seven miles west of the city on the Huntington road, was kicked in the face by a horse yesterday and quite seriously injured. He was assisting in cutting wheat on his father's farm and had occasion to fix his machine. When he stooped one of the horses kicked him in the face and cut a terrible gash. Dr C B Stemen was called and found it necessary to take fourteen stitches in the wound. The man is not dangerously injured.

OTHER ACCIDENTS

Hamilton Shelly, a brakeman, was bitten by a vicious dog in the hand yesterday. One of the finger nails was torn off. Dr C B Stemen dressed the injured member.

Hugo Ertle, who resides in the east end of the city, was kicked in the head yesterday by a vicious horse, and Dr. Kesler, who was called, found it necessary to take several stitches in the wound.

Miss Mamie Reekers is the guest of friends at Hudson, Ind, this week.

Misses Laura and Grace Walters were guests of friends at Bluffton yesterday.

A tallyho party of Auburn young ladies chaperoned by Miss Lydia Hallam were visitors to the city yesterday.

The checks in payment of services rendered by young men who volunteered and were not accepted have been received and can be secured this evening by calling at the home of Sergeant Richey, No 83 Baker street, between 7.30 and 8.30 o'clock.

One of the most enjoyable flag raising held in the city was held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Councilman J. J. Bauer, No 122 Garfield avenue. A handsome flag was unfurled on a pole, rising thirty feet from the top of his house.

Mr and Mrs David Prim, of No 22 Laselle street, have requested THE SENTINEL to express their sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors, and particularly the Pythian sisters, for their kindly acts during the sickness and death of their little son, William.

Favoritism Denied

How dare you accuse us of any such injustice and partiality? inquired the Spanish official. To what do you refer? inquired the terrified citizen. You say our government robs the poor man, thereby implying that we are guilty of discrimination. I would have you understand so that however it may go against our feelings we will rob poor women and poor children with equal promptness and precision.

PAGELER GOT HIM.

With Billy in Hand the Officer Pounced Upon a Dummy

Officer Pageler was the victim of a joke Saturday evening. The watchman at the electric works complained of a man, who he said had been raising a disturbance and insulting men and women thereabouts. "He's hiding now in the grass back of the works," said the watchman. Mr Pageler took a hitch in his belt, pulled his "billy" and with the remark, "I'll fix him," set out for the hiding place of the disturber of the peace. There, in the deep grass, lay the fellow. Pageler pounced upon him and as he did so a roar of laughter came from behind the park fence and several of the electric light boys climed over and walked towards the policeman and his "prisoner." The "offender" proved to be a dummy made of a cast off suit of clothing and excelsior. Pageler joined in the merriment.

The Spirit of War is on the Deep

The big guns are uttering their savage barks, and the sharp crack of rapid firing rifles is heard echoing along the waters, marking where the conflict rages. Those who are unable to participate in the war against Spain may find satisfaction in following events as they occur on land and sea, and which are admirably pictured in this superb portfolio series, of "Our Nation in Wars," each weekly issue of which contains sixteen or more magnificent photographic views of actual happenings at the front. Each picture is accompanied by a graphic descriptive text so as to present a comprehensive history, illustrative and narrative of the war now being vigorously prosecuted. A work of this character, so pleasing to the eye and so impressive to the understanding, is as instructive as it is interesting, and should receive an enthusiastic welcome in the home of every loyal American, and its preservation should be carefully attended to. The value of this series, while very great now, will rapidly increase with the passing years, until those who have the prudence to keep the full file will presently find that it is grown almost beyond estimation and become a record of incalculable worth. 5 2t

Boy's waists 35c, worth up to $1.50, to clean 'em up. Boy's waists worth 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, 35c.

5t2 **SAM, PETE & MAX.**

Buy pure ice cream made by Hartzell Cream Co. Both 'phones. 16-eod

Chautauqua Excursion Via the Nickel Plate Road

July 8th. Tickets good to return for thirty days; ask agents. 2 5&w1t

Millinery store of Mrs N B Rowe removed to 62 Clinton St. 5eodwtf

When in Rome City stop at Spring Beach Hotel. Rates, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the week. 23-eod-tf

LAKE TOURS.

$12.00 to Mackinac and return. Wabash R. R. and Lake Steamers. 11t20

Drs. Bauning and Casebeer,

Specialists in the treatment of rupture, spinal disease, paralysis, club foot, bow leg, varicocele and derangements of the male and female system. Over six hundred successful cures in Fort Wayne and vicinity. Pixley Long block. Hours, 9 to 11 a m, 2 to 4 p m, daily. Evening hour on Saturdays and Mondays from 7 to 8 p m. 25eod1m

ROBISON PARK....

"THE COOL SPOT."

A GREAT DOUBLE BILL

TWO SHOWS FOR ONE PRICE

THE GREATEST FOURTH

Will Be Celebrated all Week At the Park Theatre

HERE WE ARE!

All best Flour, large sack, $1.20
Small Sack, 60c
25c Bottle Pickles, 15c,
25c Fancy Preserves, 10c.

S. CANZER.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SHIRT WAISTS.

LOTS OF NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies' Percale Waists, good style, at **25c** each.

Lawn, Dimity and Gingham Style Waists, in Plaids, stripes, Checks, also black and white, at **50c** each.

Handsomer styles in Lawn, Gingham, Madras and Dimity Waists, perfect fitting goods, at **$1.00** each.

WHITE WAISTS in plain Lawns and India Linens, striped and plaid Nainsooks, DOTTED SWISSES, etc, splendid styles, at **$1.00, $1.25** and **$1.39** each.

Black Lawn Waists, at **50c, 75c, $1.00** and **$1.25** each.

Misses' Shirt Waists usually hard to obtain; we have a complete stock of them in Lawn, Madras and Percales at **50c** and **75c** each.

PARASOLS.

Plaid and Checks Parasols at **$1.39** and **$1.50** each.

Changeable Silk Parasols, all colors, with canopy top at **$1.98** each.

Changeable Silk Parasols, with colored borders and Dresden handles at **$3.38** each.

Children's Fancy Parasols at **25c** and **35c** each.

Misses' Silk and Satin Parasols, all colors, at **50c, 75c, $1.00** and **$1.25** each.

Sun Umbrellas in good quality of Serge Silks, with steel rods, at **$1.00, $1.25** and **$1.50** each.

Colored Umbrellas, fine quality twill changeable silks, with steel rods, at **$3.00** each.

HATS—For the children, pretty styles at moderate prices in White, Light Blue, Yellow, Light Green, Red, Pink, Tan, etc, at **25c, 50c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50** and **$1.98** each.

HOME-SPUN LINEN AND CRASH SKIRTS.

The most complete stock in the city, all well-made, with deep hem, French seams, etc. We have them at **49c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25** and **$3.00** each.

WHITE DUCK AND PIQUE SKIRTS

At **98c, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50** and **$3.00** each.

Ladies' Underskirts in Seersucker and fine Madras at **$1.00** and **$1.25** each.

U. S. FLAGS in Muslin, Silk and Bunting, all sizes.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

BEADELL & COMANY.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

PIANOS

SMITH & NIXON,

Wonderful Upright Grand.

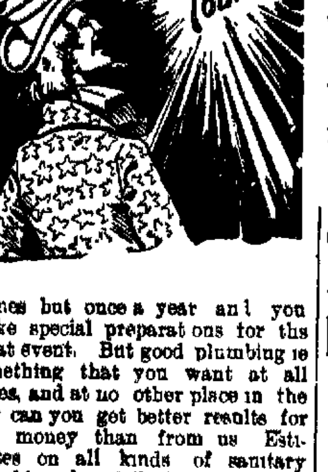
—Sold only by—

FRANK B. LONG,

34 E. BERRY ST.

FOR RENT.

True Blue's hall, over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf



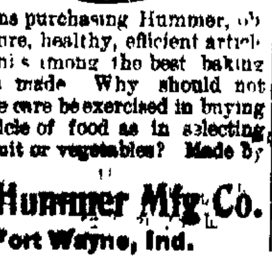
Comes but once a year and you make special preparations for this great event. But good plumbing is something that you want at all times, and at no other place in the city can you get better results for less money than from us. Estimates on all kinds of sanitary plumbing cheerfully furnished.

H. F. Franke

THE PLUMBER

Phone 672 — 68 Barr St.

HUMMER BAKING POWDER!



Persons purchasing Hummer, obtain a pure, healthy, efficient article. It ranks among the best baking powders made. Why should not the same care be exercised in buying this article of food as in selecting flour, fruit or vegetables? Made by

The Hummer Mfg. Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

WAR PRICES.

Skinned Hams, 9c lb.
Small Hams, 9c lb.
Picnic Hams, 7c lb.
Shoulders, 7c lb.
California Hams, 8c lb.
Breakfast Bacon, 10c lb.
Dry Salt Bacon, 8c lb.
Lard, 7½c lb, or 50 lb can, $3.75.
Frankforts, 9c lb.
Bologna, 8c lb.
Loin Bacon, 8c lb.

These prices are the same as in 1,000 pound lots and nothing but whole pieces will be sold at these prices.

Remember these are strictly cash prices.

FRED ECKART'S PACKING CO.,

Cor. Main and Harrison St.

Packing House W. Main St.

ROME CITY —AND— Return —FOR— 50c.

Every Sunday 6:45 A. M.

THE FORT WAYNE TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on time deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

ROME CITY MUSICAL.

Tuesday Thursday Saturday Evenings

AT 6:30 P. M.

FOR 50c. Round Trip.

The Sentinel
Prints all the News
That's Fit to Print.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THE SENTINEL
Prints the Truth.

ESTABLISHED 1833. TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE
BEST
BARGAINS
We Have Ever Shown.

2 Cases . . . . . .

36-INCH PERCALES
Light and Dark Colors.
12 1-2 Cent Goods
AT
5 Cents a Yard.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN
From $10 to Any Amount.
Any person in need of money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Store Fixtures, etc.
The Property to Remain in Your Possession . . . . . .
All Business Private and Confidential.
No Delay. Lowest Rates.
$1 Pays for Borrow of Us. Loans to Salaried People. (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.
Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Rooms 3, Arcade, Opposite.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

TICKET NO. 2,337
GETS THE GOLD WATCH.
Ticket for Gold Watch, with every 50 cent purchase.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
Gents' Furnishers.
—80 and 80½ Calhoun Street.—

OUR CELEBRATION
As a nation, our Fourth of July celebration bids fair to achieve anything we ever saw before so far as noise and gall-splitt fevers is concerned. Personally so, we celebrate the whole season around, by a goodly number of such bargains in carriages as this town never saw before. Come in and see for yourself.
CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
Cor. Barr and Main Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?
If so, call on us. We can get you money on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession. Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. If you want money and desire your business done quickly, privately and confidentially, call on us.
FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Room No. 21 Bass Block, over First National Bank, No. 72 Calhoun Street. Take elevator to Fourth Floor.

IT IS SO!
Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. Interest. If you want to buy a home, don't rent. Look at our list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.
Respectfully,
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Home Phone 822. 8 & 9 Fisher-Long Block.

FACE ON FIRE
I had Eczema of the scaly, itchy kind seven years. I thought my face and arms were afire. My face was full of large white scales, and my head was full of sores. I tried everything to get in company. I took two bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, washed with CUTICURA SOAP, put on CUTICURA OINTMENT, and found great relief instantly, and got a clean face again, thanks to CUTICURA.
VALENTINE EGNER,
March 7, 1896. 228 State St., Ergokin, N. Y.
Eczema Cure. I suffered with the worst form of Eczema for a good many years. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me entirely. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, internally, and CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA OINTMENT, externally, cured my blood and skin troubles and saved my life. JOHN SCHMITT, Sheriff, Fourth Street and Grand River Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Have not seen a sick day since.

WHAT CERVERA SAYS.

Wanted to Lose His Fleet on the Sea Like a Sailor.

STORY IN DETAIL OF CERVERA'S CAPTURE.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, per the Associated Press dispatch boat Cynthia II, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5, 10:15 p. m.—The first and only statement concerning the recent naval battle made by the Spanish commander, Admiral Cervera, was to a correspondent of the Associated Press on board the battleship Iowa. It was as follows:

"I would rather lose my ships at sea, like a sailor, than in a harbor. It was the only thing left for me to do."

STORY IN DETAIL OF CERVERA'S CAPTURE.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

HARBOR OF SANTIAGO, Sunday, July 3—4 p. m.—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya, and the two torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, which have been held in the harbor of Santiago for six weeks by the combined squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, lies today at the bottom of the Caribbean sea off the southern coast of Cuba. The Spanish admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair, and 1,300 other Spanish officers and sailors who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American warships, are also held as prisoners of war by the United States navy.

The American victory is complete. The American vessels are practically untouched and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted. Admiral Cervera made as gallant a rush for liberty and for the preservation of his ships as ever occurred in the history of naval warfare. In the face of overwhelming odds, with nothing before him but inevitable destruction or surrender if he remained any longer in the trap in which the American fleet held him, he made a bold dash from the harbor at a time when the Americans least expected him to do so, fighting every inch of the way, and even when his ships were ablaze and sinking, he tried to escape the doom which thundered from every American gun trained upon his vessels. The Americans saw him the moment he left the harbor, and commenced their work of destruction immediately.

For an hour or two they followed the flying Spaniards to the westward along the shore line, sending shot after shot into their blazing hulls, tearing great holes in their steel sides and covering their decks with the blood of the killed and wounded. At no time did the Spaniards show any indication that they intended to do otherwise than fight to the last. They showed no signals to surrender, even when their ships commenced to sink and great clouds of smoke pouring from their sides showed they were on fire, but they turned their heads toward the shore, less than a mile away, and ran them on the beach and rocks, where their destruction was soon completed. The officers and men on board then escaped to the shore as well as they could with the assistance of the boats sent from the American men-of-war, and then threw themselves upon the mercy of their captors, who not only extended them the generous hand of American chivalry, but sent them a guard to protect them from the murderous bands of Cuban soldiers hiding in the bush on the hillside, eager to rush down and attack the defeated, valorous foe. One after another of the Spanish warships became the victims of the awful rain of shells which the American battleships, cruisers and gunboats poured upon them, and two hours after the first of the fleet started out of Santiago harbor, the three cruisers and the two torpedo boat destroyers were lying on the shore, ten to fifteen miles west of Morro Castle, pounding to pieces, smoke and flame pouring from them, covering the entire coast line with clouds. Heavy explosions of ammunition occurred every few minutes, sending a shower of broken iron and steel into the water on every side.

The Spanish vessels sank deeper and deeper into the sand, or close the rocks ground their hulls to pieces, as they rolled or pitched forward or sideways, with every wave washed upon them from the open sea. Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Maria Teresa. As soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and command to Lieutenant Morton and asked to be taken on board the Gloucester, the only American vessel near him at the time, with several of his officers, including the captain of the flagship. The Spanish admiral, who was wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester and received at her gangway by her commander, Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray bearded admiral and said to him:

"I congratulate you upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on sea."

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright placed his cabin at the disposal of the Spanish officers. At that time the Spanish flagship and four other Spanish vessels had been aground and burning for two hours, and the only one of the escaping fleet which could not be seen was the Cristobal Colon. But a half dozen curls of smoke far down on the western horizon showed the fate that was awaiting her.

The Cristobal Colon, a fair foe of the Spanish ships, seem obtained a lead over the others after leaving the harbor and escaped the effect of the shots which destroyed the other vessels. She steamed away at great speed, with the Oregon, the New York, the Brooklyn and several other ships in pursuit, all firing as her constantly and receiving the fire themselves from her after guns. There seemed no possibility whatever for her to escape, and while her fate is not definitely known at this hour, it can be readily imagined from the words of Capt. Robley D. Evans, of the Iowa, who returned from the westward with 310 prisoners from the Vizcaya just as the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda was leaving the Spanish flagship. In answer to the inquiry, he shouted through a megaphone:

"I left the Cristobal Colon far to the westward an hour ago and the Oregon was giving her hell. She has undoubtedly gone down with the others and we will have a Fourth of July celebration in Santiago tomorrow."

Captain Evans, who had been in the thick of the engagement up to the time he took the Vizcaya's officers and crew from the shore, said that to the best of his knowledge not one American ship had been struck. The torpedo boat Ericsson, which also returned from the westward at about the same time, made a similar report, saying it was believed no man was injured on board the American ships, though another report had it that one man was killed on board the Brooklyn, which had not been verified when this dispatch was sent.

There is no means of telling now what the Spanish loss was, but it is believed to have been very heavy, as the prisoners in custody report that their decks were strewn with dead and wounded in great numbers, besides there is a statement that many bodies could be seen fastened to pieces of wrecks floating in the sea after the fight was over. A large number of Spanish wounded were removed to the American ships.

There can be no doubt that Admiral Cervera's plan to escape from Santiago harbor was entirely unexpected by Admiral Sampson, and the best evidence is that when the Spanish vessels were seen coming out of the harbor the flagship New York was seven miles away steaming to the eastward to Juragua, the military base, nine miles east of Morro. The New York was out of sight altogether at every stage, but she immediately put about and followed the others.

Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, had her usual position at the extreme west end of the line, ten miles from the New York and Texas. It is peculiar that he should have been in the proper position to direct the movement of his flying squadron against the Spanish fleet, which he had bottled up in Santiago harbor six weeks ago. As a matter of fact, the entire American fleet was much farther off shore than usual when the Spaniards made their appearance this morning.

Aside from the bombardment yesterday morning, which resulted in knocking down the flag on Morro castle and the supposed silencing of the batteries, which opened fire again this morning as usual, the navy had done little recently to attract interest here.

The Spanish admiral's plan's, however, were plainly not anticipated. He accepted the one chance

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

NEED WATSON THERE

Spanish Government Deceiving the People.

Belief Encouraged That Cervera Escaped.

Blanco Sends Dispatch to That Effect.

Minister of Marine Aunon Declares Cervera a Great Admiral—Hostility in Britain Intensified.

MADRID, July 5.—3 a. m.—The general public of the Spanish capital, at this hour, still believes Admiral Cervera and his squadron have escaped from Santiago de Cuba, thanks to the official dispatches given out by the government and the interviews granted by the ministers.

A dispatch from Captain General Blanco says:

"Cervera's squadron, at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, broke the center of the line of the American fleet and proceeded at full steam in a westerly direction."

The Spanish minister of war, Senor Aunon, is quoted in an interview as saying:

"I am highly pleased with the feat of arms performed by Admiral Cervera's squadron, which left Santiago the moment Admiral Cervera judged it opportune to do so."

After eulogizing the Spanish admiral, the minister of marine added:

"The squadron could only leave the harbor at a given moment, and when the moment arrived Admiral Cervera seized it. I have never doubted he would do so. But, of course, it is difficult to foresee the result. The American squadron was taken by surprise. After attacking us, the American admiral detached five of his best ships which steamed for something abreast of ours, but they were soon left astern.

"Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet, but it is certain they will not do so, for fear of reprisals on our part. Admiral Cervera deserves great praise."

It is said, in addition General Pando is still at Havana and the reinforcements for Santiago de Cuba are commanded by General Parejo and Colonels Escario and Serio. Not one of the official dispatches received from Cuba up to this hour make mention of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron and, consequently, the American accounts of the battle cause immense surprise and sensation, though they are discredited by the Spanish officials.

Every one, anxiously awaiting for news of today's expected bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, and it is admitted that the fighting will result in appalling bloodshed.

The Spaniards doubt whether the Americans, even if they destroy the city, will succeed in penetrating into it, as the losses are confidently expected to be far more enormous since the arrival of the Spanish reinforcements at Santiago. It will, according to the people here, enable Santiago to make a more tenacious defense than would otherwise have been the case.

There is much comment here over the news of the departure of the warships from Manila at the moment of the arrival there of the American reinforcements. Only two German, two French and four British warships now remain at Manila and people are asking if international politics have undergone a change and if the Americans are to be given a free hand in the Philippine islands.

The news received here that the British consul at Hong Kong has sent a dispatch boat to Manila for the purpose of informing Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that Admiral Camara's squadron has traversed the Suez canal is much commented upon and the newspapers assert that the Egyptian and British authorities purposely placed obstacles in the way of Admiral Camara's departure, in order to delay his arrival at Manila as long as possible, adding that the British have been more scrupulous in maintaining the neutrality of the Suez canal than they were when they allowed a steamer to leave Hong Kong loaded with arms for the Manila insurgents.

It is inferred that the news received in Madrid to the effect that the British consul at Hong Kong has sent a dispatch boat to Manila for the purpose of informing Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that Admiral Camara's squadron has traversed the Suez canal, refers to the British authorities at Hong Kong having taken that step.

PARIS PAPER URGES PEACE.

PARIS, July 5.—The Temps, this afternoon, publishes an article headed, "Peace Is Necessary," in the course of which it says: "Perhaps the only service which Senor Sagasta can now render to Spain, his party, liberals and himself, is to open negotiations for peace. There has been bloodshed, battles and destruction of ships, forts and lands. Spanish honor is not now satisfied, when, in the name of heaven, will it be?"

W. H. Stevens has been granted a permit to erect a $500 residence on lot No. 4, Rees's addition.

REACHES SANTIAGO.

Pando Reinforces Linares With Six Thousand Troops.

SAMPSON MAY FORCE INNER BAY TODAY.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It is regarded as likely Sampson may attack fortifications outside Santiago harbor and attempt a passage to inner bay today.

A COUNCIL OF WAR IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—There will be no bombardment of Santiago today and possibly not during the present week. This is the opinion of members of the cabinet as expressed on leaving the white house after the cabinet meeting.

Secretary Alger and Secretary Long have been in almost constant communication with General Shafter and Admiral Sampson upon the situation and the conclusion has been reached that it would not be advisable to attempt to carry the city of Santiago by storm with our present forces.

General Shafter, in a dispatch received last night, confirmed the report that General Pando, with about six thousand Spaniards, had arrived in the city, and were already distributed among the fortifications.

This reinforcement makes the Spanish forces defending the city from 10,000 to 28,000.

The very great advantage of being intrenched adds materially to their strength and, in the opinion of military men, makes their effective fighting force from a third to a half greater than our own.

General Shafter in his dispatches states that the excessive heat and rains of the last two weeks have contributed nearly as much as the Spanish bullets to the ineffectiveness of our army. Under these circumstances it is his opinion that it would be unwise to attempt to carry the city by assault.

This view is shared by the officials here and also, it is understood, by Admiral Sampson, in command of the fleet.

At the cabinet meeting the president directed that telegrams be sent to General Shafter and Admiral Sampson suggesting that they confer as to the situation and particularly as to the advisability of the admiral's attempt to force a passage into Santiago bay and so be in a position to render effective aid in the assault upon the city. It is known to be General Shafter's desire to have the fleet enter the harbor. Orders were also given looking to the immediate dispatch of troop ships from Tampa with reinforcements for Shafter and others now off Santiago will be brought here at the earliest possible moment to aid in the transportation of reinforcements.

It is probable that at least 15,000 will be sent forward as rapidly as transportation can be provided. Thus augmented, there seems to be no doubt that the forces under General Shafter will be able to storm and take the city without delay. These are the views entertained by members of the cabinet who talk freely today on the subject.

Nevertheless the orders under which both the army and the navy are now operating gives the commanders wide discretion and it is not doubted that should changed circumstances seem to warrant it, an aggressive movement will be begun.

A senator who talked with the military officials said there was no doubt of the outcome if the American fleet could get inside the harbor and thus place the city between the land and sea bombardment.

The arrival at Santiago of General Pando with reinforcements for Linares, occasioned some comment on the course of General Garcia and his Cuban troops in not holding Pando back, particularly in view of the fact that General Lawton's brigade was co-operating with Garcia, but it is believed that the latter left Lawton in an embarrassed position. At the same time the disposition of the authorities was mainly to meet the situation now presented, rather than the question how it had come about.

SAMPSON TO FORCE INNER SANTIAGO BAY.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In the opinion of the best informed war officials, General Shafter and Admiral Sampson, who have been directed to co-operate in the general attack upon Santiago, will perfect a plan of action against the city today. It is regarded as likely that Admiral Sampson will immediately and perhaps today attack the fortifications at the entrance of the harbor and force his way into the bay of Santiago.

Once there he will be able to command the city absolutely.

It is fully realized that the attempt to force an entrance to the harbor will be a hazardous venture. The channel leading into the bay, as is well understood, is very narrow and the vessels passing through it will be subjected to a terrific fire from the batteries on both sides, as well as from the Morro and other permanent fortifications.

Naval officials believe that, before Admiral Sampson can gain an entrance to the harbor he will have to demolish the shore batteries and render the Morro useless as a fortification commanding the channel entrance.

Rumors were current at the war department that Sampson's fleet already had entered the harbor. This could not be confirmed in any official quarter. One report was that the signal officer had so reported to General Greely, but the latter said he had received nothing of that nature.

COMMODORE SCHLEY HERO OF THE FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The navy department had no additional details this morning on the annihilation of the Spanish fleet, and it was said the dispatches from Sampson and Watson giving the essential facts, were not likely to be followed by minutor details except through the mail.

Admiral Sampson was not present when the engagement began, and Commodore Watson's dispatch of last night indicated that he had reached Santiago after the fight.

In the absence of both Sampson and Watson, the direction of the fight would have fallen to Commodore Schley, and being in the heat of the engagement on the flagship Brooklyn, it seems probable that he gave the signals by which the American ships maneuvered and selected their various points of attack.

The department officials feel the same sentiments of gratitude for all the officers participating in the great battle, as it is felt that each of them contributed to the utmost, according to the circumstances of his position.

The disposition of Admiral Cervera and the 1,800 prisoners is receiving the attention of all officials today, but no exact determination has yet been reached. Admiral Cervera will be treated with the consideration due his rank, and the department officials expressed a sense of gratification that Lieutenant Commander Wainwright had shown the gallantry characteristic of the American navy when he received the defeated Spanish admiral on board the little cruiser Gloucester, and tendered him the use of his cabin.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR SHAFTER'S ARMY.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In the cabinet meeting this morning the most active steps were in progress toward getting large reinforcements to General Shafter. Three regiments of General Garretson's brigade go from Camp Alger, one of them, the Eighth Ohio, under Col. Curtis V. Hard, proceeding to New York, where they will embark immediately on the St. Paul. The other regiments of this brigade—the Sixth Illinois and Sixth Massachusetts—go to Charleston, South Carolina, where they take the cruisers Harvard and Yale.

At the same time the brigades of General Ernest and General Haines, now at Chickamauga will move with all possible dispatch to Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and other Atlantic coast points, there to take transports for Santiago.

In detail the commands making up this important body of reinforcements are as follows:

General Ernest's brigade, first division, first army corps—Third Wisconsin, Colonel Martin Moore; Fifth Illinois, Colonel James S. Culver; First Kentucky, Colonel John B. Castleman.

General Haines' brigade, Third division of the first army corps—Ninth Pennsylvania, Col. Charles B. Dougherty; Second Missouri, Col.

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

THEY ARE RATTLED.

Camp Thomas Soldiers Standing on Their Heads.

Orders to Move are Suddenly Countermanded.

Trains Were Ready and Supplies Were Aboard.

Destruction of Cervera's Fleet Alters the Plans of the Washington War Officers.

CHICKAMAUGA, National Military Park, July 5.—No troops left Chickamauga today and it is now not known when any will go.

General conditions have materially changed during the last twenty-four hours, and as far as the troops here are concerned, it is apparent that the war department had materially altered its plan.

Six regiments had been ordered to move today in command of General Wilson as division commander, and the railroads had all of the necessary trains to carry the soldiers to the front; the quartermaster's department had loaded a train of fifteen cars with supplies to accompany the troops, but the destruction of Cervera's fleet Sunday, at Santiago, changed the whole plans of the department, and a rescinding order was received last night.

As a result the troops did not leave, the subsistence train was stopped and the contents were unloaded and everything will now wait the next move of the department.

The six regiments which expected to go today are as follows:

Third Wisconsin, Colonel M. T. Moore commanding; Second Wisconsin, Colonel Chas. A. Bum commanding; Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Willis J. Hulings commanding; Fourth Ohio, Colonel A. B. Coit commanding; Fourth Pennsylvania, Colonel D. B. Case commanding.

The entire first corps is still preparing to move, but orders are expected for the preparations to be discontinued and for the various regiments to resume their regular routine would not prove a surprise to the officers.

No information was given out at headquarters as to when the movement will begin or whether or not countermanding orders are expected.

If the corps does move, it is generally believed by the officers that it will be sent in its entirety to Porto Rico as at first intended.

This belief is based on the fact that none of the regiments will be needed by Shafter.

The paymasters continue to work night and day and the indications now are that they will finish their big task by Thursday night.

The paymasters have been so busy paying the regiments that up to today the total sum paid out had not been summed up. It will, however, average about $35,000 to each regiment.

THE CONTREMAND CONTREMANDED.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 5.—Shortly after noon today orders were issued to the First brigade, first army corps to break camp and march to Ringgold, Ga., there to take trains for Charleston, S. C.

An hour later the three regiments composing the brigade, the Second Wisconsin, Third Wisconsin and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, had left camp.

The loading at Ringgold began about 3 o'clock. The Third Illinois, Fourth Ohio and Fourth Pennsylvania are under orders and will probably go tonight.

Major General Wilson, who commands the detachment which goes from here to Santiago, has orders to proceed to Charleston tonight.

The order for the six regiments to rush out came as a great surprise on account of the order received last night.

DIVORCES GALORE.

Judge Dawson Disposes of Ten and is Hearing Evidence in a Third.

This has been another day of divorces in the Superior court and Judge Dawson has three more family stories to chronicle in his official diary. The judge finished hearing the evidence in the case of Harry Lugumann vs. Ella Lugumann and refused to grant either party a divorce.

William Lohmuyer was granted a divorce from Bertha Lohmeyer. The evidence in the Jacobs divorce case is being heard this afternoon.

In the same court Ursula King, through her attorney, J. R. Bittenger, commenced suit for divorce from William King, alleging failure to provide. She asks for the custody of the two children, aged five and two years.

NOTES.

Judge O'Rourke, sitting as superior court judge, is hearing the evidence in the trial of Taylor vs. Lehman. This is the fourth time the case has been tried. A jury is listening to the evidence.

LICENSED TO WED.

Delbert S. Hartman and Mary Viola Palmer.

Elwin G. Binkley and Bertha M. Double.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE SENTINEL sent to their address at 10 cents per week.

HE SEEKS TROUBLE.

Camara Starts With His Fleet Through the Suez Canal.

A BRITISH CONSUL SENDS WORD TO DEWEY.

PORT SAID, July 5.—The Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Camara, consisting of the Pelayo, Carlos V, Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayres, Isla De Panayo, San Francisco, Isla De Luzon, San Augustin and San Ignacio De Loyola, has entered the Suez canal.

The Spanish torpedo boats which were with the fleet have been ordered to Messina, Sicily.

Admiral Camara's torpedo boats have sailed, their destination, it is said, being a Spanish port.

A BRITISH CONSUL'S FRIENDLY INTEREST.

HONG KONG, July 5.—The British consul here has sent a dispatch boat to Manila in order to inform Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that the Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Camara has passed through the Suez canal.

AUGUSTI MAKES A FRUITLESS SORTIE.

LONDON, July 5.—A special dispatch from Manila, dated July 2, says Captain General Augusti made a sortie for the purpose of repairing the aqueduct which supplies the walled city, and in an endeavor to communicate with General Monet. The insurgents concentrated their troops and opposed the sortie, forcing the Spanish commander to return to Manila.

The insurgents are said to have suffered severe losses and the Spaniards are reported to have had fifty men killed and 150 wounded.

HOW SHAFTER'S ARMY RECEIVED THE NEWS.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

AT THE FRONT, Headquarters of General Shafter's Army, Before Santiago de Cuba, Sunday, July 3d, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 4.—Early in the day a man at the lookout had reported that the Spanish fleet, under the command of Admiral Cervera, had sailed out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, but it was not until late this afternoon that the result was known at the front.

As the word of the magnificent victory flew from sentry to sentry along the firing lines, and was shouted to the companies, regiments and brigades, a great cheer swept down the line of weary men, which gathered force as it went, until the rattle of musketry was drowned in the roar from glad American throats. The news was flashed backed back into the underbrush, where the reserves lay, and the man almost stampeded in their enthusiastic desire to get to the front.

The cheering continued through the evening as the details of the fight came in. The men could not have been more enthusiastic had the victory been theirs instead of the navy's.

Although the firing continued all day between the outposts very little damage was done on either side.

General Chaffee was wounded slightly, a rifle bullet cutting through his foot, but he will not be compelled to leave the field.

The only severe firing during the day occurred when the Spanish fleet was leaving the harbor. The enemy evidently attempted to divert the attention of our troops, but the Americans responded so willingly that the fire soon ceased, and was only resumed at intervals during the remainder of the day.

Last night the only aggressive movement the Spaniards made resulted in their severe defeat.

At about 10 o'clock the enemy came out of the trenches about the city walls in large forces and dashed straight for the American lines.

In one or two places our men fell back from their position, but quickly rallied and drove the enemy back pellmell into their own ditches.

The Spanish losses must have been frightful, as they were exposed for terrific fire a quarter of an hour. The losses on the American side were very light, as our soldiers lay in the rifle pits and had every advantage.

The most daring of the Spanish forces are the sharpshooters.

They take their positions almost at the wall, and from the dense tree tops do execution with smokeless powder, making it difficult to locate them. Several times they have shot into General Shafter's tent, which is several miles from the front, and they have infested the trail for ten miles between Juragua and the outposts.

One of the most horrible features of the war is that dozens of men have been killed as they lay in litters, and that surgeons, wearing the emblem of the Red Cross society upon their arms, have been the special object of attack.

The number of killed and wounded for the week reaches tonight about 1,800. No effort is, apparently, being made by our officers to expedite the listing of the casualties, and not one-fifth of the total names are known even to the commanding officers.

Already 800 cases have been trundled at the hospitals here, because of the overflow from the hospitals at the front.

There has been only one death since the hospital was established, that of Private Myers, of the Sixth infantry, which occurred today. He was shot through the body.

Adjutant Wood, of the Ninth cavalry, who was shot through the face, and who was not expected to recover, is improving rapidly and will be sent to Key West next week.

There has been much conjecture today as to whether Lieutenant M. A. Baron, of the Ninth cavalry, who is the acting topographical officer of the staff, made the maps of the trails before Friday's battle. He has been at work every day, most of the time in and around the Spanish lines. He has almost always refused an escort, and though he has been shot at several times, he has not been wounded. Thursday, while out with two men, he encountered a detachment of ten Spaniards and an officer, and took all prisoners. A total of 200 prisoners were captured in battle at Caney on Friday, of whom forty-five were regular Spanish soldiers in uniforms, two officers and the remainder armed residents of the town.

Nine wounded men were left in the block house attended by a native physician. The other prisoners were brought to Juragua today in charge of Captain Macarthur and two companies of the Thirty-third Michigan regiment, and camped along the railroad.

The Cubans followed them in great crowds and hurled epithets at the frightened captives.

All the soldiers belonged to the Twenty-ninth Spanish regulars and expected to be killed.

BRITISH WARSHIPS GO TO SANTIAGO.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 5.—The British warships, Pelnia and Alert, have left here for Santiago de Cuba in order to bring away British subjects who are desirous of leaving that city.

August Niemann, Anton Miller, Andrew Miller and Jacob Miller, the three latter of Milan township, returned this morning from a fishing trip down the Shenanee river. The quartette yesterday caught sixteen black bass, the smallest of which weighed one pound and four ounces and the largest over five pounds. The catch was the finest of the season yet reported.

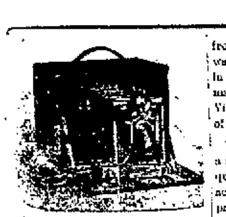
THE PRESIDENT APPROVED.

Resolutions Commending Him Are Adopted by Epworth League.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 5.—Although the formal business of the state convention of the Epworth league was completed Saturday, the members of the organization were still much in evidence Sunday. Visiting officers and ministers occupied the pulpits of all the churches of the city at the morning services, and in the evening all the churches united in a union meeting under the direction of the Epworthians.

The resolutions adopted Saturday afternoon commend the president for his conduct of the war with Spain. It is declared "that we believe the war we are now prosecuting with Spain is a war for progress, for human rights and for Christian civilization. We have a just pride in our country's call and the part the young men of the country have in the work, and especially the young men who are members of our league."

The resolutions further enter an earnest protest against the establishment and maintenance of the saloon canteens, and, the president is called on to abolish them. The organization of a DePauw University Guild to arrange the higher course of education, and especially to support and endow DePauw, is also approved. Saturday afternoon the league went to the soldiers' home and listened to a concert, and afterward held a gospel service in the grove. No state convention of the league will be held at Indianapolis.



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Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies of all kinds.

M. L. JONES,

14 CALHOUN ST. (Second Floor.) FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Board of Safety—Regular meeting.
Stone Masons' Union—Regular meeting No. 7.
Musicians' Union—At City band hall.
Stonecutters' Union — Regular meeting.
Lodges—Grand Fraternity; Hibernian Rifles; Fort Wayne, No. 155, B. P. O. E.; St. Julian council, No. 87, C. B. L.; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 1, Daughters of Workmen; Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, K. of P.; Edwards camp No. 3127, Modern Woodmen; Knights of the Golden Eagle; Degrees of Honor No. 2 and 22; Canton Fort Wayne, No. 17, Patriarchs Militant; Lodge of Perfection; Home, No. 342, F. and A. M.
Robison Park—Vaudeville 2:30 and 8:30 p. m., daily.

THERE are Deweys and there are others.

THE way Cervera popped out of that bottle indicates that he was highly carbonated before he was put in it.

SIBERIA is an empire in itself. There have been discovered along its line of road fifty-four bituminous coal fields, twenty gold, forty copper and two silver deposits.

THE laws of Mexico provide that a Mormon who wishes to take a second wife, must present a certificate signed by his first helpmeet to the effect that she is willing; and he must also have the express consent of the second wife and her parents.

VIZCAYA is not a name of good omens. The last vessel bearing the name which attracted the attention of Americans previous to the cruiser was the Spanish steamer Vizcaya, from New York to Havana, which was sunk in a collision off Barnegat in 1890, carrying down with her many of her passengers and sailors. Vizcaya is a way the Spanish have of spelling Biscay.

THE Philadelphia Record tells of a rich man of that city who has a queer fad. He neither gives nor accepts any money that has ever previously been used as legal tender. Whether he fears contamination in the exchange or only likes to handle the bright new coins and bills for the pleasure of it is not divulged. But, whatever the reason, the rule is absolute. He carries with him a stock of undimmed coins of every denomination up to half dollars; beyond that crisp bills to the amount he considers necessary. That which he buys he pays for with the exact change and should he by chance be caught without means of such precision the seller is entitled to the full amount given him in excess of his bill. It is a sanitive measure, no doubt, and very interesting; but to cleave to it strictly one must needs have obliging bankers or a lien on the mint.

THE Lord is surely on the side of the American arms in this war with Spain, if His approval is manifested in the results. Spain has not only encountered disaster, but disaster that is overwhelming. At Manila, on more than equal terms with Dewey, her fleet was destroyed while not an American ship suffered more than trifling damage and not an American was killed. Cervera's fleet has been practically annihilated, several hundred of his marines killed and the balance with himself made prisoners. But one American was killed in the engagement resulting in this overwhelming victory and no American warship was injured. Spanish gunnery is almost harmless. American gunnery is deadly. Thus the difference between the two nations. The Almighty is always on the side of progressive Christian civilization, on the side of humanity, on the side of the right. Progress is in the spirit of His commandments.

WILL Spain quit? Will she take her flag from Cuba and from the Philippines or must she be further battered and bruised and mauled out of shape? As a naval power Spain has no place now among the nations. Her Asiatic fleet lies at the bottom of Manila bay. The Cape Verde fleet, wrecked by shot and shell is beached along the southern coast of Cuba. Camara's fleet of antiquated warships is yet at Port Said and the Madrid government is evidently uncertain whether to send it against Dewey or to keep it within calling distance. Spain, in short, is incapable of offensive or defensive naval operations. Such of her soldiers at Santiago as are not prisoners soon will be and if the war must be further prosecuted a few weeks will witness the capture of Blanco's big army at Havana, while the taking of Manila is no doubt an accomplished fact by this time. For what, then, is Spain waiting? Scarcely for Commodore Watson's fleet of ironclads to bombard her port cities, yet that is the conclusion most easily reached. Humanity, if nothing else, should move the Madrid government to inaugurate measures for peace before sacrificing thousands more of her sons in battle, as will be the case if the United States must fight for possession of Havana. The most extreme unctuousness of "Spanish pride" must surely be satisfied by this time. If Spain persists in continuing this war her folly is monstrous—criminal.

SOLDIERS GET PAY.

A Happy Day for the Boys in Camp at Chickamauga.

Many of Them are Sending Their First Soldier Money to Their Homes—Heard of Victory.

The following letter is received from THE SENTINEL correspondent at Camp Thomas:

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY EIGHTH LIGHT BATTERY, IND. VOL.
CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA.
July 2, '98.

TO THE SENTINEL:

At last the day that the boys of our batter have been anxiously looking for has come. This afternoon at about 4 o'clock the command was given to fall in for pay, and the way the boys scrambled into line is excelled only by the way they fall in at the call for mess. After all the men were lined up the company was marched over to the paymaster's headquarters and then was obliged to wait its turn.

This wait, while only about half an hour in length, was the most impatient one the boys have endured since May 16—the day we were last paid. All sorts of mathematical calculations were indulged in to ascertain how much was coming to each soldier. It was rather difficult to find any two men who figured alike or who obtained the same results. Some figured on the basis of only one month's pay at so much per day. Some counted the days since we have been in Chickamauga. Some went back to the day we left Indianapolis, which really did seem to be the most plausible way of figuring the matter. It was wondered whether the twenty per cent. additional pay that was talked about as being due the army in time of war, would be added. It was supposed by some that we would be paid up to June 12, just one month from the day we were mustered into the United States army. And all this conjecturing could find no satisfactory relief by inquiring of the officers, for this being our first pay day since we became United States soldiers, no one could state definitely on what basis we would be paid. So it remained for the boys to stand in line and just wait until they got their money in their hands. Some of the men had figured the matter down to the exact amount that would be due them if they were to be paid for the full fifty days—from May 12 to July 1, and including the twenty per cent. additional and these came the nearest to the amount received. Soon all were relieved of the anxiety, and as the boys marched past the paymaster's stand and received their money, they started to stroll slowly back to their own quarters fully satisfied with what they had received. Some of the boys say they received even a little more than they had figured out that they were to receive. Tonight all is joy in the hearts of the soldier boys, and some are even now writing letters home in which they intend to send some of their money, if not the largest share of it. Every man in the battery was paid what was due him up to July 1, even the new recruits who joined us only a week or so ago.

There was a little fun created by one of our corporals at the expense of a new man a day or two ago. The recruit was expressing his doubts as to whether the new men would come in on this pay day for any money, and the corporal jokingly said: "Why, now, certainly certainly not. You fellows haven't done anything to earn any money yet." And then the recruit replied: "I'd like to know why we haven't done anything. We've done all the dirty work that's been done around camp since we came here." And the corporal had to acknowledge defeat, though the laugh was on the recruit. The rumor of the capture of Santiago reached Camp Thomas last night, and although, of course, nothing definite could be ascertained, the soldiers let their joy take possession of their voices, and shouting and cheering could be heard all over the camp, and this was kept up until a late hour.

Over in the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, some of our boys over there report that the members of the different companies got after the band boys, and routing them out of their bunks announced the news to them and made them get out their instruments. They were not so particular as to how much of their uniform they put on, but they did want music and they got it. After quite a large number of soldiers had formed a procession, they marched up, with the band leading them, to the different brigade headquarters, and arousing the officers demanded a speech. Our boys say that although this was a breech of military etiquette, they succeeded in accomplishing their purpose. After a couple of hours of this kind of sport the boys retired with anxious hearts to await the more definite telegraphic news this (Saturday) morning.

The people of Fort Wayne knew of course what the wires told us today. We are all wishing the friends at home a glorious Fourth of July, and the boys in blue who are now in Cuba, a victorious celebration in the city of Santiago de Cuba.

WHAT CERVERA SAYS

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

open to him—that of running the gauntlet of powerful men-of-war lying in front of the harbor. There are none who applaud his conduct more than the American officers and seamen who sent his ships to destruction

It was about 9 o'clock this morning when the flagship, Infanta Maria Teresa, passed under the walls of Morro castle and steamed out to sea, followed by the Cristobal Colon, the Vizcaya, the Oquendo and last by the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton. The lookout on the American vessels lying five or ten miles from the entrance of the harbor sighted them immediately. The signal for full speed ahead was running from the bridge to the engine room and every ship of the entire fleet commenced to move in shore toward the Spanish fleet, and the great twelve and thirteen-inch guns of the battleships and the smaller batteries on the other vessels fired shot after shot at long range.

As the ships ran in towards the shore, the Spaniards turned eastward as soon as they had cleared the harbor, and started on their race for safety, at the same time sending answering shots at the American ships as fast as the men could load and fire the guns. The Brooklyn, the Massachusetts, the Texas, the Oregon and the Iowa were nearer the Spaniards than any others of the American vessels, but still most of them were too far away to get an effective range. They crowded on all steam, however, in preparation for the chase, never stopping their fire one moment.

The Gloucester, the fast little yacht that cannot boast of any heavier battery than several six-pounders and three-pounders, was lying off Aguadores, three miles east of Morro, when the Spaniards came out. At first she joined in the attack upon the large vessels and then held off some, Captain Wainwright concluding to reserve his efforts for the two torpedo boat destroyers in the rear. The Gloucester steamed after them when they appeared and chased them to a point five miles west of Morro, pouring shot after shot into them all the time.

Her efforts bore abundant fruits, for to her belongs the credit for the destruction of both destroyers. She fired 1,400 shots during the chase, and it was not long until both destroyers were on fire and plainly disabled. Notwithstanding this they both returned the Gloucester's fire, and a rain of small shells fell around the yacht. The Furor evidently determined she would not stand the fire any longer, and she put about and headed back for Santiago. Then the Gloucester simply smothered her with shots from her rapid fire guns and running like the wind, forced her to turn around again and head westward.

The smoke commenced to rise from the Furor's sides and she put in towards shore. Before she had gone far, what was left of her crew abandoned her and took to the boats, reaching shore. By that time she was a mass of flames, drifting about helplessly. The Pluton was in the same distressing condition and was also headed for shore, running up alongside of a low bluff, where she soon pounded to pieces and finally broke in two completely. It was a most dangerous landing place for her crew and only half of them reached the shore alive. The Gloucester did not go any further west, but lay off shore and sent in a boat to the assistance of the destroyers.

In the meantime the larger American ships were gaining on the Spanish cruisers and a storm of shots were passing between pursuers and pursued. The American fire was so rapid that the ships were enveloped in a thick cloud of smoke, and it was impossible to tell what vessels were doing the greatest execution. The Brooklyn and five battleships were keeping up a continuous fire upon the Teresa, the Vizcaya and the Oquendo, and the latter was returning it with no success. The guns of the battery just east of Morro castle also took part, and their shells fell around the American ships.

The Spanish ships had now reached a point about seven miles west of Morrow and a mile or two beyond the place where the Furor was burning and the Pluton broke in two against the cliff. The flagship and the Oquendo were the first to show signals of distress. Two thirteen-inch shells from one of the battleships had struck the Maria Teresa at the water line, tearing great holes and causing her to fill. The Oquendo suffered the same fate and both ships headed for a small cove and went aground 200 yards from the shore, the flames shooting from them in every direction.

For hours after Admiral Cervera went aboard the Gloucester the Infanta Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued to burn and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ships, would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As the flames shot higher and higher above the decks of the magnificent vessels that had composed Admiral Cervera's fleet, many of those who witnessed the scene felt it had a strong connection with the destruction of the American battleship Maine in Havana harbor five months ago.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, the commander of the Gloucester, was executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster, and although he remained in Havana harbor two months after the explosion, he lived on board the dispatch boat Fern and steadfastly refused to set his foot within the city until, to use his own words, the time should come when he could go ashore at the head of a landing party of American blue jackets.

Today it was his ship that sank two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers and afterwards received the Spanish admiral aboard as a prisoner of war.

From his position on the bridge of the Gloucester, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright watched the flames and smoke as they enveloped the decks of the three greatest warships of the Spanish navy, which were soon to be reduced to but shattered masts and twisted smoke-stacks, protruding above the water, similar to that other picture in Havana harbor. It was not strange, therefore, that he remarked to his brother officers beside him, "the Maine is avenged." Just then the Pluton and the Furor sank. The Gloucester's boat picked up as many of the survivors as she could find on the shore. The prisoners of war included the captains of both ships.

No one offered any resistance, and were glad to go to the Gloucester, as they feared an attack from the Cubans.

A number of the survivors, including officers of the Furor, who, it was reported, had their legs shot off, were scattered along the coast for some distance and could not be found. Three officers and six men of the Pluton escaped from the shore in one of their own boats and pulled to the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, where they remained until their captain, who was held a prisoner on the Gloucester, ordered them to join him on the latter vessel.

The most remarkable feature of the combat was the fact that, notwithstanding the utter destruction of the Spanish fleet and the hard fight those ships made, even after they were on fire, the American ships should escape without injury. The only possible explanation of this is the poor marksmanship of the Spanish gunners, which has been so well demonstrated in every conflict of the war.

The Newark, Commodore Watson's flagship, did not participate in the great capture, as she was coaling at Guantanamo.

AN IMMENSE CROWD

Celebrated the Fourth of July at Robison Park—No Accident.

Another big crowd, estimated at nearly 20,000 celebrated the Fourth at Robison park. The service was perfect and no trouble was experienced in hauling the people to and from the pleasure resort. Not an accident of any kind was reported and Manager Heilbroner is to be congratulated on the magnificent manner in which he handled the crowd. The last car arrived in the city at a few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning.

Real Estate Transfers.

CITY.

W. B. Bash to the Bash Packing company, lot 1, Comparet's subdivision, 2.50 acres, for $10,000.

Chas. McCulloch to Ernst Hinkel, lot 22, Nelson's addition, for $500.

A. and M. Johnson to James M. N. and R. Graham, south 38½ feet of lot 8, Orff's addition, for $900.

TOWNSHIPS.

J. H. Brannan, guardian, to Frank Alderman, lots 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19, 21, 23, 27 and 25, in Saunders and Metcalf's addition, in Wayne township.

Mary Avel plats part of lot 2, Hanna's Plat "C," into five lots, in Washington township.

Rathbone Sisters.

The following officers were installed Saturday evening by Installing Officer Dyke Fisher:

P. C.—Ella Fessenden.
M. E. C.—Tillie Keifer.
E. S.—Allie Mullen.
E. J.—Jennie Klinger.
M. of T.—Francis Dawkins.
M. of R. C.—Mattie Shaw.
M. of F.—Ada Geary.
P. of T.—Bertha Yankleavitch.
G. O. T.—Anna Clark.

Miss Jellette, who has been visiting relatives in this city, has returned to her home in Indianapolis.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from MISS MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

HOOSIERS "HOODOO."

Springfields Have an Easy Time Winning Two Games.

The Governors Outplayed the Fort Waynes at Every Point—Bunched Hits Might Make Some Runs.

The second game on the Fourth was more easily won by Whistler's governors than was the morning game. With the exception of Belden, Fisher and Babb nobody on the team seemed to have any ginger and Spencer's exhibition of fielding at short stop was certainly very yellow. Norcom was in the points and not only was he batted hard, but he was wild, too. His support was of a very listless character. Crabill was the opposing twirler and the Fort Waynes couldn't bat his curves with any effectiveness and had it not been for Niles' wild throw in the first inning Fort Wayne wouldn't have scored even one run. Harry Colgan arrived in the city at noon and showed the large crowd in attendance just what good umpiring is. The story is best told in the following score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fisher, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Spencer, ss	4	0	0	3	[illegible]	1
O'Meara, 1b	4	0	1	15	0	0
Campbell, c	4	0	1	1	2	0
Hickey, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Babb, 3b	3	0	1	4	1	1
Barnett, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Belden, r	4	0	0	1	0	0
Norcom, p	4	0	2	0	1	0
Totals	34	1	7	24	[illegible]	[illegible]

SPRINGFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Farrell, lf	[illegible]	1	1	4	1	0
O'Rourke, 2b	5	0	2	2	2	0
Dobbs, cf	4	2	1	4	0	0
Whistler, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Dergett, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gradius, c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Niles, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	1
Woodlock, ss	4	1	3	0	3	2
Crabill, p	3	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	35	5	10	27	12	3

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fort Wayne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Mansfield	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	*	—5

Two base hits—Niles, Woodlock. Three base hits—Campbell. Stolen bases—Babb, Whistler. First base on balls—Off Norcom, 4; of Crabill, 1. Struck out—By Norcom, 3; by Crabill, 3. Wild pitch—Norcom. Double plays—Farrell to Gradius; Niles to Whistler. Umpire—Colgan. Time of game—1:50.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—AFTERNOON.

Boston, 10; New York, 3.
Baltimore, 9; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 9; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Cincinnati, 11; Louisville, 0.
Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE—AFTERNOON.

Indianapolis, 7; Columbus, 3.
St. Paul, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
Kansas City, 9; Omaha, 1.
Detroit, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

SPENCER RELEASED.

"Kid" Spencer was released this morning. The young short stop went to President Meyer and told him that he was not in condition to play, and asked for his release, which was willingly granted, and the "Kid" will leave for his home in Kansas this evening. A telegram was sent to Artie Ball asking his terms and he will probably be signed to play short field the balance of the season.

NOTES.

Fort Wayne made as many base hits in the two games as did the governors, but lost them both.

At Huntington yesterday the Pennsylvania team won two games. The score in the morning game was 6 to 5, and in the afternoon 16 to 9.

Mansfield won both games yesterday, the second by a score of 5 to 4 against Youngstown; Toledo defeated Dayton twice, 1 to 1 and 9 to 2; New Castle defeated Grand Rapids 16 to 8 and then the Wolverines turned the tables and won 19 to 4.

The Shamrocks lost two games at Rochester. The Sunday game was a fine exhibition, Rochester winning after eleven hard-fought innings by a score of 4 to 3. Yesterday the score was 18 to 7. Robbins pitched the first game and was very effective. Over 1,000 people witnessed yesterday's game.

The Irishtown Stars defeated the City Juniors yesterday by a score of 15 to 9. Batteries—Irishtown Stars, Heit and Ryan; City Juniors, Mulharen, Blotcamp, Reed, Kavanaugh and Sessler. The Irishtown Stars are open now for any team in the city under seventeen years. Address all challenges to Phil Denehy, 4 Bass street.

MYSTERIOUS INVENTION.

Colonel Buffington Working on One Thought to Be of Great Importance.

Colonel A. R. Buffington, inventor of the disappearing gun now used by the government, is now working day and night at the United States reservation in Dover, N. J., on a new invention which it is thought will be even more important that the one which has made him famous. Just what the invention is Colonel Buffington will not say. In fact, he did not wish it to become public that he was engaged on such important work. It is quite certain, though, that the invention will be in general use before the present war is over.

It is the development of an idea that came to Colonel Buffington in 1873, about the time that he advised the use of a disappearing gun. There was every prospect of a war with Spain when he advocated the use of the gun carriage which has proved of inestimable value. Colonel Buffington says the disappearing gun was an idea merely incidental to the greater invention on which he was working in 1873, and which he is confident he will now carry to successful completion.

When I saw Colonel Buffington recently, he said: "I am sorry that I can give you no information on the subject. You know yourself how unwise it would be in me to talk about such an invention before it was passed upon by the government." "Is it an explosive or a gun you are working on?" Colonel Buffington smiled—that was all.

When the government adopted the disappearing gun invention, Colonel Buffington asserted in the specification that he dedicated the patent to the United States to have, make or buy anywhere, without payment of royalties. Asked about such a reckless disregard for opportunities for wealth he said recently: "Everything I have invented I have given to Uncle Sam. Why should not I? I received my education at his expense, and all that comes out of my brain now certainly ought to go to Uncle Sam and will go to him." Colonel Buffington was educated at West Point after leaving school in Wheeling, W. Va., which city was his birth place. From 1881 to 1892 he was stationed at the Springfield (Mass.) arsenal. Afterward he was sent to Rock Island, where he remained more than five years and built the magnificent new bridge across the Mississippi.—New York Herald.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

They Are Excellent Scouts, Full of Resources and Absolutely Fearless.

The sample of fighting shown by the insurgents down around Santiago solves the mystery why the Spaniards have not been able to put down the rebellion in Cuba. The naval officers in their reports to the department speak in enthusiastic terms of the bravery, the endurance and the intelligence of the Cubans who have come under their observation. Hardened to nature, like the American Indians, whom they resemble, they are able to endure great hardships without weakening their physical strength. They can go a long time without food and at all times subsist without difficulty upon natural fruits, berries, vegetables and the products of the Cuban swamps and forests, upon which an ordinary white man would starve.

They are excellent scouts, full of resources, have keen perception and are absolutely fearless. Their greatest defect, however, is lack of experience with firearms. Many of them are poor marksmen, and all are wasteful of their ammunition, which makes it necessary to caution them constantly. Most of the insurgents that have come into our camps in Cuba are negroes, and a majority of them of full blood. They are entirely uneducated, cannot even read or write, have no knowledge of the outside world and are as ignorant as the colored mountaineers of Tennessee or North Carolina.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

A War Poetry Factory.

"Molly," he said to the wife, "I wish you'd finish this poem on 'Hobson'—I've got to get it off tonight. Just go ahead on it while I round up my fifteenth Dewey ode."

And then he pushed the following penciled poem in "skeleton" toward her:

——bay
——crew
——way
——view.

——made
——skies
——fade
——flies.

And in short order the wife handed him the following:

It was in Santiago bay
That Hobson and his crew
Sped like the lightning on their way
With Spanish guns in view.

A charge as if on hell they made
Beneath the blazing skies,
And never shall their glory fade
While freedom's banner flies.

"Good!" he exclaimed. "And now, if you're tired, just order some salmon for supper, and I'll let little Johnnie fill out that 'Little Green Apple Tree' poem, as he's been eating cucumbers and can put the proper spirit into it."—Atlanta Constitution.

One of the World's Heroic Deeds.

The sinking of the Merrimac is one of those deeds of exceptional courage which attest the continuity of valor throughout all phases of civilization. Eight men sailed under the guns of sleepless forts, sank their ship and then threw themselves into a channel boiling with exploding shot and shell—an episode in naval warfare which is, we should say, destined to pass into the history of the world's heroisms.—London Court Journal.

Another Anglo-American Tie.

"Speaking of the celebrity that now attaches to the name Dewey," said an enthusiastic Englishman, "did it ever occur to you that the name of Queen Victoria herself is Wettin?"—Chicago Tribune.

Parental Joys.

"Children are a great blessing."

"Yes, we wouldn't have enjoyed this war at all if Jimmy hadn't known so much about geography."—Chicago Record.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and, to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bot. at Dreier & Bros. drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Mothers, be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eod&w

Low Rates to Chautauqua.

The Nickel Plate road will sell thirty day limit excursion tickets July 5th. Inquire of agents.
2-5&w1t

"I prefer Cleveland's Baking Powder," said the lecturer, "because it is pure and wholesome, it takes less for the same baking, it never fails, and bread and cake keep their freshness and flavor."

Cure a Headache in 15 Minutes
By using Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

The Nickel Plate Road Chautauqua Excursion
Leaves Chicago and intermediate stations to Cleveland July 8th.
2-5&w1t

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager.
23-eod.tf

The Hartzell ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16eod

TOURS OF INLAND SEAS.
Round trip ticket to Mackinac Island $12.00, via Wabash R. R. and D. & C. Steamers, good to return until October 31st. Make state-room reservations in advance by applying to Ticket Office, Wabash Line. Telephone No. 6.
11-1m

FOR SALE.
Two good newspaper routes. Inquire at this office.

Ask Your Neighbor

whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:

"I do all my cleaning with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Sold by all grocers. Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

THE Spanish-American War

Pictured by PHOTOGRAPH and DRAWING:

Our Nation In War!

HISTORICALLY ACCURATE The Battles of Our Country BY PHOTOGRAPH AND DRAWING ON Sea and Shore

ARTISTICALLY BEAUTIFUL A Panoramic Story of the Battles and Heroism of American Soldiery.

Comprising a pictographic history of our country, from 1775 to 1898, in the inspiration of master painters' conceptions and the photographic art.

This is the most magnificent, most richly illuminated, and most valuable portfolio of war scenes ever published, presenting, as it does, a wealth of historic illustrations that is almost incomputable, reproduced from collections made by the government and by states at a cost of millions of dollars.

The purpose of this splendid publication is to educate, and to interest the masses in the glory, chivalry, and righteous spirit of our defenders, and to increase appreciation of the sacrifices and achievements of the nation, which have established our reputation as the grandest republic ever founded by the wisdom of man.

The War of Our Nation is published in a series of weekly numbers, 11 x 13½ inches in sizes, and each part will contain sixteen or more half-toned photographs, specially taken for the work, which will included such subjects as the following: Reproductions of the greatest paintings ever produced, picturing the most tragic events of American history in the war of revolution, of 1812; of our war with Mexico; our Indian Wars; the great civil conflict, and our battles with Spain, representing in pictographic elaboration the most thrilling incidents that have taken place in our country's history on land and sea. The publication also comprises photographs and original drawings of current scenes at the front, such as bombardments, naval engagements, acts of individual heroism, batteries in action, cavalry charges, military manoeuvres, battleships, sorties, and in fact of every important phase and feature connected with the Spanish-American conflict. The complete series will therefore be the most superb pictorial history of the nation that was ever printed, the value of which is greatly increased by the graphic descriptive text that accompanies each illustration. A better idea may be obtained of the comprehensive scope and invaluable character of the work by the picture contents of Part 1, which include the following sumptuous reproductions, 8x10, inches in size.

Introduction by J. W. BUEL, Author and Historian.

WAR Map of the World, size 24 inches by 8 inches.
SECTION of a Mountain Battery.
THE First Blow for Liberty. The Battle of Lexington; Reproduction of Painting.
THE Queen Regent and King of Spain. Portrait.
WARSHIPS of the American Navy. Group picture.
WARSHIPS of the Spanish Navy. Group picture.
THE Soldiers in Camp, Mt. Gretna.
A BATTERY in Action. Civil War Picture. Reproduction of painting.
THE Struggle at the Stone Fence, Gettysburg. Double page. Reproduction from painting.
CERVERA'S Fleet leaving Curacao.
DEATH of Montgomery. Attack of Quebec. Reproduction of painting.
TROOP Transports leaving San Francisco for Manilla.
THE "Monterey" enroute to Manilla.
ENGAGEMENT between "Serapis" and "Bon Homme Richard." From painting.
A PELL-MELL Cavalry Charge. Civil War picture. From painting.
VILLAAMIL'S Fleet of Torpedo Boats.
SCENE in Turret of Battleship during an engagement.
A COMPANY of American Cowboy Calvary.

TERMS OF DISTRIBUTION:

OUR NATION IN WAR will appear weekly, and will be complete in sixteen parts or less, as may be justified by the developments of our war with Spain. Part One contains twenty large pages of illustration and letter press on plated paper, under a handsomely designed cover; the following parts will each contain SIXTEEN LARGE PAGES and Cover. These Portfolios are offered exclusively to SENTINEL READERS at a nominal price of Ten Cents per copy, either at the THIS OFFICE, or the same will be mailed to your address.

Let the Boy Kick!

Our Assortment of Summer Suits is Certainly the Finest We Have Ever Shown.

* * * * *

Your boy slides down banisters, climbs fences, falls off henroosts, and breaks up things generally and is almost always hard on clothes. Now, isn't he?

Doesn't he rip "unrippable" seams, tear out the knees and elbows of his clothes, and often require a new seat to his trousers.

But bless his heart! wouldn't it be better to have him that way than pining away on a sick bed, running up doctor's bills?

Boys will be boys, anyway. If you bring the young shaver to us, we'll put a suit on him that he won't tear in a hurry.

A nice looking suit, too; all wool, and for little money.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

PATRIOTIC.

"I suppose you American ladies are proud of your soldiers!"
"Guess we are. I'm going to have my new hat trimmed with white bugles to give it a Dewey appearance."
—Pick Me Up.

A MAINE SUFFERER.

Hungry Hoggarty (after exhibit "Lady, I'm one uv de Maine sufferers."
Mrs. Newed: "Is it possible! How did you escape?"
Hungry Hoggarty: "On a hog train. Why, say, yer can't get a drink in dat state for love or money."
—Up to Date.

SHOP AND RAIL.

T. J. Kacher Temporarily Retires as Mr. Law's Secretary.

Fred Nagle Realizes a "Dream" From His Biographies—Accidents, Incidents and General Gossip.

It will be unwelcome news to the railway men to hear that the health condition of T. J. Kacher, Mr. Law's private secretary, is such that he is forced to take an indefinite vacation. Mr. Kacher is afflicted with stomach disease, and was for several weeks unable to attend to the duties of his office. Last Saturday he felt so much improved that he resumed work, but had to return home after a few hours' labor, and still not try it again until there is a decided improvement in his health. Until that time a stenographer from Pittsburg, who will arrive in a few days, will be Mr. Law's secretary.

Among the passengers on eastbound Pennsylvania train No. 4 this morning were Mr. and Mrs. Matthias Rowan and their three children, who are en route to Germany, the birthplace of the head of the family. They expect to spend about four months in that country. Mr. Rowan is a carpenter, and for some years has been employed in building cars at the east shops.

HONORED A SHOPMATE.

Fred Nagle, the veteran employe of the Wabash, whose remarkable career in that service was published in THE SENTINEL a few weeks ago, was presented with a gold headed cane by the shopmen yesterday. Master Mechanic C. H. Doebler acted as spokesman, and in his speech paid a fitting tribute to the old man, who has filled one position for so many years and so faithfully. Mr. Nagle was completely surprised and could say nothing in return. But he shook hands with all his old comrades present in a manner which spoke louder than words the gratitude he felt. On the head of the cane was the inscription: "Presented to Fred Nagle by the Wabash shop employes, Fort Wayne, Ind., July 4, 1898."

General and Local Gossip.

The Machinists' union will hold a meeting tonight.

C. Forks, an employe of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is sick.

Nickel Plate engine 169 has gone to Stony Island for repairs.

Thomas Cotton, of the electric works, was visiting friends in Bluffton yesterday.

Chief Clerk Robert Learmouth is in Chicago today on Pennsylvania railway business.

J. O'Neal and Thomas Leach, employes of the Pennsylvania car shop, are out in the country today looking after some private business.

Drs. M. F. Porter and E. Morgan performed surgical operations upon the two sons, George and Edward, of Fireman George Huber this morning. Both lads are getting along all right.

The offices of the Illinois Central at Henderson, Ky., are to be removed this week to Evansville, Ind.

Nickel Plate Brakeman J. F. Hartnett is working again, after an absence on account of the sickness of his mother.

The Chicago and Alton has commenced laying its entire main line with a steel rail weighing ninety pounds to the yard.

The Chesapeake and Ohio, on Thursday, placed a contract with the Ensign Car Manufacturing company for 500 coal cars.

L. A. Shipman has been appointed assistant general passenger agent of the Florida Central, with headquarters at Jacksonville, Fla.

Charles Meyers will have charge of the tool room at the electrical works until the return of John Wuckmiller, who is in Cleveland.

The American Society of Railroad Superintendents will hold its next annual convention at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, beginning July 13.

Henry Shuster, foreman of the shop carpenters of the Pennsylvania, is taking a lay off for the purpose of entertaining some visitors from Bremen, Ind.

The pay rolls of the Santa Fe lines amount to $900,000 a month. This company pays by checks. Treasurer Wilde says the new law will cost the company $28,000 a year in that one item.

Charles Kronemiller, who operates a machine in the Pittsburg planing mills, had a foot painfully sprained yesterday by jumping from a hay rack at his home. He will be disabled a week at least.

Thomas Stonebrook, the engine painter, has returned from the east and this morning resumed his place in the Pittsburg shops. He visited several of the Atlantic pleasure resorts during his trip east.

On Friday and Saturday, the first two days that the new revenue law was in effect, the Pennsylvania company, at their city freight depots at Indianapolis, used 3,510 stamps on receipts and bills of lading.

The Wabash, in getting its new heavy freight engines, is relieving the lighter ones. All the shops are to be put to work rebuilding and putting in the best repair the older of the engines owned by the company.

On July 1 the wages of all employes on the Queen & Crescent road, where there was a reduction in 1893, were restored, which was an agreeable surprise to the men, as it had not been "given out" in advance.

Conductor Andy Anderson, who had been down east visiting relatives, resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate yesterday. Brakeman William Green also reported for work yesterday. He had been visiting at Knox, Ind.

J. Bonta, a switchman on the Pennsylvania road, was hurt about the back yesterday morning by falling in the east yards while at work. He was removed to St. Joseph hospital and attended by Dr. G. C. Stemen.

With the retirement of P. J. Nicholas, general superintendent of the Union Pacific, the position has been abolished. R. W. Baxter, now general agent of the freight and passenger department at Portland, comes to Omaha, with the title of Superintendent.

William Mason, a brakeman on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, who, among others, had been detected in robbing freight cars by the detectives of the company, who represented himself to be a tramp, has been placed in jail at Danville. Mason was one of the oldest trainmen on the road in time of service, it is stated.

James Longuo, Pennsylvania ticket agent at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, celebrated the Fourth by a watermelon feast. The day previous he received from a friend in Savanah, Ga., a melon which weighed seventy-one pounds, the largest ever seen in Sandusky. Several of the Pennsylvania trainmen participated in the feast.

The damage wrought to the building by the falling of the pole at the electric works last Saturday has been repaired and work upon another pole is well under way. The new pole will be ten feet longer than the one demolished Saturday. The flag raising will come off Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, and the program announced for last Saturday will be carried out.

The unprecedented influx of orders for gas machinery at the works of the Western Gas Construction company is not only making lively times for the employes at that establishment, but is giving the boiler makers at the Bass works all the business they can attend to. All the tanks used by the Gas Construction company are built at the Bass works.

A quiet but patriotic event occurred yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at the residence of George V. Along, the well known painter, at 52 Riverside avenue. A pole which reaches twenty feet above the house top was erected, and from it a beautiful eight foot flag was unfurled. These private flag-raisings are becoming quite popular and in all parts of the city poles bearing the American emblem may be seen in gardens and lawns.

A VERY BAD CASE

One Day's Bulletin of the Illness of Spanish Peace.

THE BOMBS, MADRID.

Spanish fleets wake at 9 o'clock after a bad night. Several members of the cortes took tonics sitting up with the patient and administering bouillon balm and restoratives to the much emaciated and debilitated constitution. Their efforts were rewarded, for a slight rally occurred at daybreak.

Dr. Sagasta called in the celebrated European practitioners in consultation about noon, including the two Drs. Rothschild from Paris and Dr. Mark Pleasing of the Berlin academy. After a secret council, lasting for one hour, an operation was performed, popularly known as the transfusion of gold. The patient's heart beat became stronger and the temperature ran up four points. The heroic doctors themselves supplied the gold.

Advices of the complete routing of the American pigs on the Cuban coast increased the vitality till the truth became known that the Spanish loss was 700 men, when a sinking fit attacked the distinguished convalescent, and the pulse fell to 39 1-10 in the shade.

The tidings of the success of the great armada sank at, entering Cuba by way of the south pole, cheered the patient to a high degree, and sitting up in bed the convalescent dictated flowery congratulations to the queen and infant king. In the midst of this, however, Pierce Mulcahey told a frightful tale of the beating off of Sampson's fleet, though at a loss of 2,000 souls and Spanish hearts fainting dead away.

Tonight Dr. Sagasta will call in several admirals and other fighting gentry to take tubs by the bedside of the dying patient and administer hypodermic injections of bluff and blister. It is hoped that dissolution may be postponed at least till the Spaniards get entirely rid of their holdings, so that the patient may die on other people's hands, and so avoid funeral expenses.

SAGASTA, M.D.,
Chief of the Spanish Bond Hospital Staff.
—New York Journal.

A Matter of Business.

"Wellpin has thrown that Higgins girl over, and I suppose Higgins will make it warm for Wellpin."

"Higgins was mad enough at first, but when Wellpin explained that he drew off strictly on business principles Higgins had not a word to say. As he says, business is the first consideration."

"But how did Wellpin show that it was a business matter?"

"Why, you see, Higgins has for a long time bought all of his daughter's shoes at Wellpin's, and the girl is awfully hard on footwear. As Wellpin explained to her father, if he married her he would not only lose a profitable customer, but he would be adding a good deal to his regular expenses."—Boston Transcript.

A Sensitive Point.

"How dare you, sir," exclaimed Senator Foghorn with indignation, "insinuate that there are any mercenary motives connected with my opposition of Hay-allan annexation?"

"Well," was the reply, "that suspicion has been very freely expressed."

"It is an injustice, sir, a palpable injustice. No matter which way sugar values go, I can make money and the only thing that keeps me in line is a lofty sense of loyalty to the people who give me the tip."—Washington Star.

A Serious Impediment.

"Time up to you! You home and ask your father to whip you," said the teacher.

"I don't think he can, sir, dis," replied the naughty pupil. "He's busy whipping Spaniards."—Philadelphia North American.

REACHES SANTIAGO.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

William R. Duffy; First New Hampshire, Col. Robert H. Rolfe.

General Garretson's brigade—Eighth Ohio; Col. Curtis V. Hard; Sixth Illinois, Col. D. Jack Foster; Sixth Massachusetts, Col. Charles F. Woodward.

It is understood that orders to the brigades at Chickamauga are to move with all possible dispatch without fixing the exact hour, it being left with those on the field to make the best arrangements with the railroads for moving southward toward Charleston, Savanah and the other coast towns of embarkation.

The three regiments at Camp Alger are expected to move today.

General Garretson will probably go with the Ohio regiment to New York and thence to Santiago on the St. Paul.

PREPARING FOR THE END AT SANTIAGO.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

IN ADVANCE OF THE AMERICAN LINES, one mile south of Santiago de Cuba, July 4, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, per the Associated Press dispatch boat Cruiton II., via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5, 9 a. m.—At noon, yesterday, acting under instructions from Washington, Major General Shafter, the commander of the American troops, sent a letter to General Linares, in command of the Spanish forces defending Santiago, demanding the surrender of the city. The message was delivered by Colonel Borst.

Three hours elapsed before the firing could be stopped. General Linares responded promptly with an absolute refusal to surrender.

General Shafter at noon today repeated his demand for the surrender of the city and notified General Linares that unless Santiago surrendered hostilities would be resumed at noon on Tuesday. Up to this evening General Linares has not replied to the second request for the surrender of the city.

Conferences with the consuls of the foreign powers have been conducted near General Wheeler's headquarters.

The consuls said there were 31,000 men, women and children, foreign subjects, in the city and they requested a "cessation of hostilities in order to enable them to be removed outside Santiago and to be placed under the protection of the United States.

This was definitely refused by the American commander, who declined to accept any such responsibility.

The consuls were told that it rested with them to insist upon General Linares' surrender.

The conference was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning, when the consuls expressed grave doubts as to General Linares' surrender, on account of false telegrams in regard to Spanish victories and yellow fever among the American troops sent daily to Madrid, which cause the Spaniards to think they dare not surrender and return to Spain.

However, the foreign consuls will demand the surrender of the city, but it is doubtful whether they will prevail.

All negotiations are submitted direct to Washington, thus causing some delay. General Wheeler telephones to General Shafter and the latter, over the military wire in his tent, connected with the cable station at Guantanamo Bay, communicates direct with Washington.

A courier of the Associated Press at 4 o'clock this afternoon said no conclusions had been reached.

General Shafter denies the existence of a general armistice under the white flag, and it is believed hostilities will recommence on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, before which time the exodus of the 31,000 foreigners will be accomplished.

The British warships Palatia and Alert and the Austrian warship Tersek have been allowed by Rear Admiral Sampson to enter the harbor of Santiago and remove foreign subjects. One British vessel has already cleared for Kingston, Jamaica.

The Spanish armored cruiser Cristobal Colon has lighted on her beam ends on the rocks, but it is now practically impossible to save her.

SHAFTER AND SAMPSON HAVE A CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Alger on having the cabinet meeting at 12:30 said that the president had sent a telegram to Admiral Sampson and General Shafter asking them to confer as to what the present situation demanded. Secretary Alger said that it was his understanding that the bombardment had not begun, nor would it take place until a perfect understanding between the two officers had been reached.

It is expected that the two officers will reach a conclusion as to the advisability of Admiral Sampson making an attempt to enter the harbor and assist in the bombardment of Santiago.

Transports with troops will be started immediately to reinforce General Shafter, and will continue to go forward as long as the general may think it necessary to make his victory certain and decisive.

General Alger also said that when all the facts have come to be heard it will be seen that the extreme heat and the severe work done by the troops have contributed as much to our losses at Santiago as the fire of the enemy.

The war department has been informed of the arrival of General Pando at Santiago with reinforcements for the enemy.

THREE KILLED ON THE REINA MERCEDES.

MADRID, July 5.—An official dispatch from Havana says that in the light of July 2 three men were killed and seven wounded on board the Reina Mercedes. Of the troops disembarked by Admiral Cervera, seventy-one were rendered hors de combat.

SPAIN PREPARING FOR WATSON'S VISIT.

TANGIER, July 5.—The Spanish minister here has gone to Madrid, it is believed, for instructions in connection with the American squadron's expected visit at Tangier. Morocco has declared her neutrality.

A RESOLUTION THANKING SCHLEY.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Representative Berry, of Kentucky, today introduced in the house a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under his command for the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved that the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered Commodore Schley, of the United States navy, for his heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on the 3rd of July last."

The body of the resolution omits reference to those under Schley's command who are recognized in the title.

FOOT CRUSHED.

Michael Kale Met With a Serious Accident This Morning.

Michael Kale, a stonecutter, employed by Keefer Bros., who have the contract for placing the curbing for Contractor Gnoltek, had his foot severely crushed this morning while at work near the corner of Woodland avenue and Webster street. A huge piece of curbing fell on the member. Mr. Kale was conveyed to his home, No. 16 South Lafayette street, in the patrol wagon.

The funeral of Miss Carrie Hill, whose decease at New York Sunday morning was announced yesterday, will take place Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 from the residence of her father, C. L. Hill, 27 Prospect avenue. The sisters of the deceased, Miss M. Alice Hill, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Frank Potter, of Casselton, Mont., and Mrs. Mabel Clayton, of this city, are at the home of their father, where the remains were brought at 4 o'clock today. The sudden and unexpected death of the dearly beloved sister, who never failed of her duty to the people of her affections, the bright sun of whose life ever shone with such refulgent brightness upon them, has prostrated the sisters, and a private funeral has been determined upon. The immediate friends of the family are invited.

HOUSE SCORCED.

The Home of Will Meyers, on Charles Street, Was Afire—Blaze at Payne.

An alarm of fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon called the department to the home of William Meyers, on Charles street, between Lafayette and Hanna. The roof was burned from the building, but the fire indications saved the home from complete destruction.

FIRE AT PAYNE.

Chief Hilbrecht and some of the firemen went to Payne, Ohio, at 2 o'clock this morning with the engine from Company No. 6 and 2,000 feet of hose. There was a big fire at Payne and two entire blocks were destroyed. In these blocks were located some of the principal business houses of the town. Water was scarce and the Fort Wayne boys could not do effective work. It was 6:30 when the Fort Wayne department reached home. Chief Hilbrecht could not estimate the loss.

The residence of John Reiss, on Spy Run avenue, presented a very handsome appearance last evening to the thousands of people who rode to and from Robison park. The residence and yard were illuminated with about twelve hundred red, white and blue lights and the average American's heart could not help swelling with patriotism as he gazed upon the brilliantly illuminated tri colors of his nation's flag. There was no prettier place in Fort Wayne last evening than John Reiss' home.

To Chautauqua Lake.

The Nickel Plate road runs a low rate excursion July 8th. 2-5w wlt

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

I was troubled with constipation for a long time. Then I began to have bilious colic, and having Ramen's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets in my house for sale, I took two Liver Pills one week, following with one Tonic Pellet every night for two weeks. My colic spells are no more, and the constipation entirely cured. I give Ramen's Liver Pills & Tonic Pellets credit for my cure, and believe no family should be without them. Send you an order herewith for $6.00 worth.—H. C. Roberts, Silver Hill, Sevier Co., Ark. jun25 ow1-1m

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Rate of European Nations.

A glance of the powers of Europe shows that from the beginning of the century to the end of 1897 Turkey had experienced thirty-seven years of war and fifty-nine of peace; Spain comes next with thirty one years of war and sixty-nine of peace; France with twenty-seven years of war and sixty-nine of peace; Russia, twenty-four years of war and seventy-two of peace; Italy, twenty-three years of war and ninety-nine of peace; England, twenty-one years of war and seventy-five of peace; Austria-Hungary, seventeen and seventy-nine; Germany (exclusive of Prussia), thirteen and eighty-three; Sweden, ten and eighty-six; Portugal, twelve and eighty four, and Denmark, nine and eighty-seven.

Treasures of a Spanish Palace.

The royal palace at Madrid is one of the most beautiful structures in the world, being built by an Italian architect in the early part of the last century, at a cost of $3,000,000, and was intended to be a rival to the French palace at Versailles. The material is white marble. It is 470 feet each way, with a court 240 feet square, roofed with glass. Few places are more diverse to visit than palaces, with their long rows of gorgeously decorated chambers, gilt furniture and everlasting mirrors, but the Casa Real at Madrid is very interesting, and contains a remarkable library of 100,000 volumes, also priceless papers, pictures, bronzes and marble.

Legal.

Tenant—"See here, what are you going to do about the clause in my lease guaranteeing my leaving the premises in as good order and condition as when I took possession?" Landlord—"Why, it is in as good condition as far as I can see, isn't it?" Tenant—"Of what about it? Suppose it, mat, I'm talking about me." Landlord—"You? What have you to do with it?" Tenant—"Why, I was perfectly healthy when I took possession, and that private mouldy of a cellar of yours has filled me chock full of fever and ague. Now you settle before I leave, or, by Jinks, I'll make you sweat under that guarantee, see if I don't!"—New York World.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, July 5.—Wheat—July, 70½c; Sept., 68⅞@69⅛c; Dec., 68⅝c.

Corn—July, 31⅝c; Sept., 32⅝c; Dec., 32½@33c; May, 35½c.

Oats—July, 21⅝c; Sept., 19⅝@19¾c; May, 22½c.

Pork—July, $9.37; Sept., $9.62.

Lard—July, $5.22; Sept., $5.35; Oct., $5.40.

Ribs—July, $5.22; Sept., $5.35.

Barley—Cash No. 3, 30@32c.

Rye—July, 44c; Sept., 43c.

Flax—$1.04½; N. W., $1.0½; Sept., $1.01.

Timothy—July and Aug., $2.60; Sept., $2.60; Oct., $2.67½.

Carl Levi spent the Fourth at Richmond, Ind.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.
12 West Wayne Street.

A. Hattersley & Son
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
48 S. Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. D. WEISELL,
50 Calhoun St.
DENTIST
Painless Extracting—Gas
Office Established 1874.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small pink pills, $1 by mail. $1.00. Sold only by For sale by Gross & Pellens, 91 Calhoun St.

G&G CURES

THE ABSTRACT OFFICE
HUGHES & CO., 19 COURT STREET.
Abstract of Titles.
Mortgage Loans.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
80 10 CALHOUN STREET

Twist Beauty and Duty.

When Lu Hang Chang came to this country Richard Harding Davis came on the same ship. Lu was Lord High Executioner, as it were, and he's a good soul, a gentleman of degree was Lord High Everything Else in his native book, the Hi China and American newspaper, after the manner of the true and real. He was a Mandarin of the Button, and he had his button on the button, too. Dave, too, sat in the saloon with the rest when he came in popularity among American nobodies unknown who were coming out with Chevalier's company. Each had a new book, which they got down before the Chinaman and Dave.

Mr. Dave, one of the girls actual, confided to "she wanted to know if you will begin wouldn't write in one of Harper's novels." Harper's novel, frightened, "I have a Chinaman for factory." Really? Astonished the mandarin who spoke Queen Anne English: pulling the book towards him. "Yes! only write for daily." Dave informed. "I write for Yearly." Dave doesn't fancy the Chinese.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will totally destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

The web of a starvation book at the loom of blood made of men who are well to do and are provided by plenty. Ill health, in the majority of cases, is starvation, pure and simple. It means that body, brain, nerves, bone and sinew are improperly or insufficiently nourished. Improper, inefficient nourishment is starvation.

When a man's head aches it is because the tissues of the brain do not receive sufficient nourishment from the blood, or receive impure and unhealthy nourishment. When a man gets nervous and sleepless, it means that the blood is not properly nourishing the nerves. When his skin breaks out with blotches and pimples and eruptions, it means that the skin is being fed upon the impurities of the blood. Almost every known disease is primarily due to improper nourishment through the blood, which is the life-stream. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest of all blood makers and purifiers. It gives vigor to the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, promotes secretion and excretion, and vitalizes the whole body. It makes lean, nonsuitable flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of lung-tissue coughs, bronchial, throat and kindred affections, which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. It feeds the bed of all nerve tissues and vitalizes them. Sold by all medicine dealers.

"I was taken ill in February, 1891, with head ache and pain in my back," wrote Mrs. H. Hall, Box 47, Greenwich Street, Trenton, New Jersey, "and I was bedridden for three years. I used a few bottles but I kept getting worse. I was a complete wreck. I could not sit up an hour propped up in bed. My limbs had no strength, and I could not walk across the room. I thought I was going home to die. Friends of the family recommended Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I made no second trial. It saved my life."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

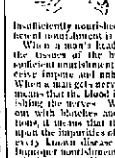
ARRIVE. LEAVE. Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound. West Bound.
*5.30 a m ..... *3.05 a. m.
10.05 a.m. ..... 12.05 a.m.
11.10 p.m. ..... 12.30 a.m.
*2.05 p.m. ..... *12.15 p.m.
*4.25 p.m. (Limited) ..... *3.05 p.m.
*10.05 p.m. (Mail) ..... 4.05 p.m.
*.....From Crestline..... *10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
In effect June 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.
*For Grand Rapids and north..... 11.45 a.m.
*.....3.00 am
*.....4.45 pm
From Richmond arrive..... 11.35 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.
*For Richmond and Cincinnati..... 7.00 am
*.....3.35 pm
*.....10.35 pm
From Grand Rapids arrive..... 7.10 pm
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.



Undertaker and Embalmer.
Fine Hearses and Carriages furnished from Van Duzen Street Union Passenger Station, Calhoun Street.
Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class city arrivals on through trains, handling accompanied checks only.
All Night Calls Promptly Answered.

Standard Time.

Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville.
Trains Depart from Pennsylvania Station.
EASTBOUND. DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5 ..... 2.05
Cincinnati Express, No. 3 ..... 12.05 a.m.
Cincinnati Express, No. 1 ..... 3.15 p.m.
Local Freight 4.15
*Daily except Sunday. Daily except Sunday.

Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis.
Trains Depart from Pennsylvania Station.
EASTBOUND. DEPART
No. 2 Fast Express 2.15
No. 4 Mail ..... 12.05 a.m.
No. 6 Toledo Accommodation, daily ..... 3.15 p.m.
No. 8 New Orleans Fast Mail, daily ..... 11.50 p.m.
No. 10 Accommodation, except Sunday ..... 4.40 p.m.
GOING WEST.
No. 3 St. Louis Day Express, ex. Sun. Accommodation ..... 10.15 a.m.
No. 5 Kansas City Express, daily ..... 3.25 p.m.
No. 7 Hoosier Special, daily ..... 2.20 p.m.
No. 9 St. Louis Limited, daily ..... 9.15 p.m.
No. 11 Fort Wayne Accommodation, except Sunday ..... 7.40 a.m.
Telephones, Bell-Home No. 6.

WABASH

Time Table Effective June 19th.
From Fort Wayne.
GOING EAST.
No. 22 Fast Eastern Express, daily ..... 6.11 a.m.
No. 20 Toledo Accommodation, daily ..... 8.35 a.m.
No. 8 New England Fast Mail, daily ..... 11.50 a.m.
No. 24 Atlantic Express, ex. Sunday ..... 4.40 p.m.
GOING WEST.
No. 21 St. Louis Day Express, ex. Sun. Accommodation ..... 10.15 a.m.
No. 23 Kansas City Express, daily ..... 3.25 p.m.
No. 1 Hoosier Special, East Mail, daily ..... 2.20 p.m.
No. 9 St. Louis Limited, daily ..... 9.15 p.m.
No. 11 Fort Wayne Accommodation, except Sunday ..... 7.40 a.m.
Telephones, Bell-Home No. 6.

THE LINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN R'Y

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.
Lv. Fort Wayne Express, 6.00 am ..... 3.25 p m
Ar. Kendallville ..... 10.40 a.m. ..... 10.30 p m
Ar. Columbia City, T & U C Ry 2.40 p.m.
Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 5.30 p.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

L. S. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.
No. 41 Express (except Sunday) ..... 7.10 a.m.
No. 43 Mail ..... 4.10 p.m.
No. 111 Local Freight ..... 8.00 a.m.
NORTH.
No. 40 express daily ..... 12.40 a.m.
No. 42 (daily except Sunday) ..... 10.25 p.m.
No. 110 Local Freight ..... 3.15 p.m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

EASTBOUND. LEAVE.
No. 46 Way Freight ..... 7.15 a.m.
No. 48 "Pacific Express" daily ..... 12.15 noon
No. 42 Detroit and Intermediate express ..... 3.25 p.m.
WESTBOUND. LEAVE.
No. 45 Way Freight ..... 8.00 a.m.
No. 41 Detroit Express & Mail ..... 11.45 a.m.
No. 47 Chicago & India'a "Ex Express" ..... 7.45 p.m.

AROUND THE LAKES.

Special tours to Mackinac Island, Petoskey, Duluth, Chicago, via Wabash and D. & C. Steamers from Toledo. Only $12.00 to Mackinac Island and return. Descriptive matter on application. Rates furnished to any lake port or Georgian Bay points. Ho-d-11

HERE TO STAY.

Our Continuous Success is due to

Painless Dentistry And Cheap Prices for First-Class Work

Plates That Fit. Fillings that Stay in And Kind Treatment.

Crown and Bridge Work Our Specialty.

NO PLATES REQUIRED

No Charge for Extracting When Teeth are Ordered.

All Work Guaranteed by Contract—10 YEARS.

—Lady Attendant.—

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
71 CALHOUN ST. Over Stollmann's Drug Store.

There is a Time For Everything!
And THIS is The time to be
BOTHERED WITH
Flies and Mosquitos.

Better prepare for them before your house is full. Call and examine our line of

Screen Doors and Windows
At The Lowest Prices.

Also Lawn Mowers and Garden Tools.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

F. M. Smith & Co.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, Rubber Garden Hose
At Rock Bottom Prices.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
Hardware. 17 Calhoun Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for housework, No. 16 West Washington street.

WANTED—Good honest for 6 boys and girls. Call at the Orphan's Home.

WANTED—Three or four good men to make hay. Apply to Hoffman Company.

WANTED—Good homes for two bright babies. Call or address, Orphan's Home.

WANTED—Rare second-hand goods at cheap prices. Call between 7 and 8 p. m., at 116 Lafayette street.

WANTED—A horse must be good, sound, young, sound and safe. Address, Sentinel, Box No. 4.

WANTED—To exchange vacant lot for family horse.—"Question," inquire at Sentinel office.

WANTED—A position by young lady, used to clerking. Address, E. B., Box 1, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Agent for general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 60 East Wayne street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must come well recommended. Mrs. Carl Geiler, No. 2 Webster street.

WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family, wages $2.00 a week. Not to Hivernat avenue, Lakeside.

WANTED—A good honest horse to trade for a new Diamond Rubber Wheel's Bicycle. R. A. Burrows, 231 Fairfield avenue.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be good cook and some will recommend. Apply to Mrs. Hobson, 316 West Washington street.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money on "sell" on free page, first column, Room 8, Arcade, upstairs.

WANTED—Laborers. 15c cents per hour. Wabash street, Hoffman, Indiana Wire manufacturer Asphalt Paving Company.

WANTED—Sewing. Children's sewing a specialty; also will do light sewing for ladies; prices reasonable. Call or address 30 Allen street.

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring man or woman, to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 5 City Hall; telephone, 468.

WANTED—A second cook and dining room girl at Lincoln good wages paid. Apply immediately at Franklin Hotel, 208 Hanna street, one square north of the Bass foundry.

WANTED—By a good dressmaker, work by the day; understands latest style modelling; will go to houses or take work to her home. Call or address Mrs. W. Hall, No. 141 West Main street, corner Spring.

WANTED—The Chicago non-stamped offer attractions to competent, trustworthy young men, salaries, expenses, at $65 per month to work a day or two hours Saturday with fifty cents per week for time, to mail factory man. Competent women and assistant women also wanted. Unemployed with positions and protection guaranteed to men who prove satisfactory. Come on at once and report to the Spalding manager at any City in English speaking country. 37-Tu-Th-Sa-Tu-Th-43

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two store-rooms, 50 and 52 West Wayne street. Inquire 46 Hoffman Block.

FOR RENT—Four rooms; barn for horse and hack. Inquire of H. Dawtscher, Lafayette and Jefferson streets.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, first floor; also a good barn, at 81 Hanna street. 31-tuthsa

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, 120 West Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—Nice, bright, light office rooms, second floor, 23 Calhoun. Inquire at room 3, Arcade, second floor front.

FOR RENT—Suite of two or three rooms on first floor; quickly furnished with all conveniences. Call or address 126 E. Wayne. 21

FOR RENT—A six-room house in Lakeside; best location; good yard, good surroundings. Apply to L. F. Dorrie, Phone Home 878. 25-tuthsa

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods, see "sell" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with bath; first-class service; rates reasonable. Fitzgerald house, 28 West Washington St.

FOR RENT—Two story brick house, all modern improvements. Inquire at M. Nirdlinger, corner Berry and Harrison streets.

FOR RENT—A nice furnished front room, with bath or one or two gentlemen; or gentleman and wife. Inquire 90 Fairfield ave. Apply at 119 W. Washington St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a standard bred horse. 11 Hamilton park. Inquire 139 West Washington street.

FOR SALE—Two nice lots, one at $140 and one at $150. Selling very cheap because moving away from city. Apply to East Leith street.

FOR SALE—Bottle Lotan for sweet corn tops. No. 12 East Lewis street; in good order; part cash, balance on time. Inquire on premises. Louis Peltier.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "sell" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 15 acres 1 mile from city on Maysville road; also one 5-room old house home. Inquire of Southern Dye Store, corner Clinton and Berry. Dr. H. H. Shoemaker.

FOR SALE—The complete only bedroom suite in Imperial covered leather suit, one folding bed, couch stove, Brussels carpets, one Sideboard, one Kitchen cabinet, Clothes hamper, lawn mower and other articles. Inquire at room 3 Arcade, second floor.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have two large work horses (mules). Inquire farmer, three miles out Lake Avenue; several of more farms, and quite a number of small places of land, including 5 acres up West Main street, that are splendid for gardening. Also houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. J. D. Stewart & Co., 68 E. Berry St., Portofino drug store, City.

LOST.

LOST—Between Nebo lady's gold watch with Elgin attached, near Wabash depot on Lumber. Finder please return to Hoffman and receive reward.

LOST—Last night, at traveler's center, a small silver watch, open back, hunting pin. Finder please leave at 68 S. Calhoun street, and receive reward.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros. Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

FEED STORE.

W. D. HENDERSON,
Dealer in hay, straw, feed and seeds, pure oil meal, poultry supplies, etc. 67-69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

WAYNE BUGGY CO.

Have Barges, Walk Lumber, Fresh Irons. Wayne Buggy Co., manufacturers of carriages, pleasure and sleighs. Repairing, Repainting, etc., promptly attended to. 49 E. Columbia St. Home Phone 1292

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. CARINA R. C. BANNING, D. S. HOMEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Residence, 226 East Berry street; Fort Wayne, Ind. Home telephone 1016 Main.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $65,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on certificates of deposit of six four months.
President—Charles McMillen.
Cashier—John Shoaf, jr.

White National Bank.
CAPITAL $250,000.
SURPLUS $55,000.
Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Capital $250,000. Surplus $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice President.
Jacob H. Bond, Cashier.
James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD "To ladies" office diseases; may consult me free of charge at my office, 17 W. Wayne street. Telephone 563.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 28, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer

PROSPERITY IN SIGHT.

After a long and depressing period to everyone, hard times have been left behind. The future of this country is bright. Every man has work. Not in the 33 year's history of this store has the outlook been so good. Business is reviving all over the land. The coming crops bid fair of being the most abundant and finest in quality ever harvested.

Every man smiles constantly at the bright future before us.

DIRECTLY AFTER THE FOURTH THE LONG PROJECTED

Alternations of this store will be begun. We are going to keep pace with our city's growth and give it a store its people will be proud of. A new and handsome front will be put in, extensive alterations will be made on the entire interior part of the store. In every way the service of the store will be of the most modern type.

Our general methods of dealing with our patrons will be as from the beginning of the store. All goods sold to be first-class at low minimum profit.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.—Your child can as safely purchase here as if you came in person.

To make room for these extensive alterations to the store we will commence at once AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE SALE throughout the entire store. We are not going to pack away an article. Prices will be made to move stocks quickly.

This month of July will be the busiest month among Dry Goods this city has ever known.

The little annoyance of the hammer and saw will be more than repaid by the bargains to be had.

GREAT CARPET REDUCTIONS.

The lowest prices ever given on Fine New Carpetings. Grand new line Moquettes and Axminsters for fall have just arrived and will be sold at prices during this sale that will surprise everybody. This is merely a hint of the reductions on all grades of Carpets.

Lace Curtains in the reduction.

All muslin Underwear reduced in price.

Men's Summer Underwear, Women's and Children's Underwear will be sold at cost.

Dress Goods and Woolens will be sold at ¼ and ½ value—some ⅓ their value.

All Cotton Goods and Wash Fabrics will be reduced to a price pleasing to every one.

Women's Tailor Made Suits at Half Price.

Watch the doings of this alteration sale during the month of July.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.,

STRENGTH.

Many people go all to pieces as soon as hot weather comes. Appetite becomes fickle, sleep is not refreshing, energy disappears and strength all gone.

DR. BROOK'S CELERY TONIC

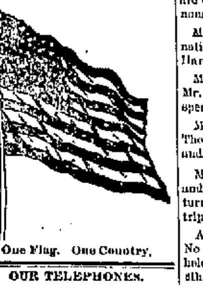
for such a condition as this is the best medicine to take. Doctors prescribe it a great deal. It is the kind of spring medicine to take. There are several kinds all good—try this one. Sole agents,

Freese & RankE,

Pharmacists. ———88 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898.



One Flag. One Country.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 175.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 350.

Today's Temperature.

THE SENTINEL's thermometer registers as follows:

9 a. m.	78
12 noon	82
1 p. m.	82
2 p. m.	82
3 p. m.	82

The Weather.

CHICAGO, July 5.—For Indiana: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday; fresh southeast winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Gara Wheelock is visiting in Findlay.

Miss Grace Jackson has returned from Chicago.

Miss Emily Hoffman has returned from the east.

Miss Emma Ketler has returned from Huntington.

Albert Black, of Albion, is the guest of friends in the city.

Fred Urbahns, of Indianapolis, spent the Fourth in the city.

Harry Draggoo, of Auburn, was a guest in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Gates, of Kalamazoo, spent yesterday in this city.

Mr. and and Mrs. Eugene Ash, of Geneva, are the guests of relatives in the city.

Miss Isabel McClure returned today from a visit with friends in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Ware, of Victoria, Texas, was the guest of Mrs. C. B. Woodworth yesterday.

E. F. Yarnelle and daughter, Miss Edith, and Miss Elizabeth Chapin left today for Nashville, Tenn.

Fred Vodermark returned today from Springfield, where he had been the guest of his sister, Mrs. Grisso.

Mr. and Mrs. George Humphrey and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Compares left today for a week's outing in Rome City.

Mrs. T. R. Hodskin and daughters, Elizabeth, Julia and Marie, left today for Cape May and other eastern summer resorts.

Miss Elsie C. Bohman returned to her house in Coldwater, Ohio, after having spent a delightful season of music studies in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Timmerman, of No. 3 North Calhoun street, returned home yesterday from a week's visit at Johnstown, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Olds and daughter, Carlie, and grand daughter, Virginia, have gone to Bear Lake to occupy their cottage during the heated term.

Miss Agusta Ricks, Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Anderson, of Findlay, Ohio, were the guests of Miss Bessie Merchant, No. 201 South Calhoun street, over the Fourth.

Will Heckman, who was the guest over Sunday of his family, returned to Washington yesterday, taking with him his daughter, Jessie, who will remain in Washington through the summer.

The members of the Fort Wayne Dramatic club will hold a meeting at the home of Leo Nindo this evening. The election of officers will take place and all members are requested to be present.

Stephen Statesman, of the Randall, left the city last evening for St. Louis, where he will meet a party of friends and together they will go down the Mississippi and spend a few days hunting near Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Lizzie Doan is the guest of Richmond friends.

Will J. Fowler, of Washington, D. C., is in the city.

Miss Mary Graff is the guest of friends in Chicago.

Miss Jessie Sale will return from the east tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kettler spent the Fourth in Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Miller has returned from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Hannah Wheelock is the guest of relatives in Leo.

The Misses Flora and Grace Gates have gone to Ada, Ohio, for a visit.

Mrs. Alex. Shaw, of Columbia City, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Waldemuth are spending a few days in Rome City.

Miss Alice Habecker left for Chicago today to remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ash, of Geneva, Ind., are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Porter.

Miss Ruetnick, of Cleveland, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Sampson, of Lake avenue.

Mrs. Sarah Stahl and son, John Stahl, will leave in a few days for a sojourn in California.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Alden and family and Miss Marguerite Hanna left today for Petoskey.

Henry Meyer, of the firm of William Meyer & Bro., is out of the city on his summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Culbertson are occupying their cottage at Winona Lake for the summer.

Miss Emma Hardung, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hardung, of Madison street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward White and Mr. and Mrs J. B. White, jr., are spending a few days at Rome City.

Mr. and Mrs McAndrews, of St. Thomas, Canada, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gavin, of Harmer street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lem R. Hartman and sons, Lee and Harris, have returned from an extensive eastern trip.

A meeting of Fort Wayne chapter No 19, Royal Arch Masons, will be held on Wednesday evening, July 6th.

Miss Blanche Falls, of Chicago, will arrive in the city tomorrow to be the guest of relatives the rest of the summer.

Miss Anna Jackson, of Huntington, spent the Fourth with Misses Pearl and Myrtle Knowlton, of Huestis avenue.

Miss Annie Glenn, who had been visiting Miss Carrie Glenn, returned today to Huntington. Miss Carrie Glenn will accompany her for a visit.

Private John Furste, of the Zollinger battery, who was home on furlough to attend the funeral of his sister, returned to Chickamauga Monday morning.

J. L. Carithers, of Jackson, Mich., accompanied by his sisters, the Misses Addie and Ella, of Ray, Mich., spent the Fourth as the guests of their sister, Mrs. D. F. Valentine.

Mrs. Van Vanken and daughter, who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Willson, left at noon today for New York. They will visit there a few days and then return to their home in Grand Forks, N. D.

The picnic of the Sons of St. George, at the Wagood home, yesterday was a grand event in its way. The cricket game was hotly contested and resulted in victory to the team captained by John T. Leach by a score of 44 to 21. The other team was headed by William Mills.

Dr. E J. McOscar will leave this evening for Toronto, Can., to attend the meeting of the International Association of Railway Surgeons, which will be held on July 6, 7 and 8. The association is composed of surgeons from all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Dr. McOscar has been a regular attendant upon the conventions for the past seven years.

One of the most enjoyable Fourth of July events in this city was a family reunion given at the home of Jacob Seibold, No. 18 Miner street. Mr. Siebold is eighty-two years of age and his children, together with their families, planed the event, at the suggestion of R. W. Crick, in order to make the natal day a pleasant on for the old gentleman. Jacob Seibold, wife and child, of Homer, Ill.; George Seibold, wife and daughter, of Defiance, Ohio; Samuel Seibold, wife and three children, of Zanesville, Ind.; David Seibold, wife and three children, of Markle, Ind., and Daniel Seibold, of Huntington, Ind., were among those present from out of the city. Liddie Seibold, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Crick and Mr. and Mrs. William Engle were children from the city who were present. At noon a grand spread was enjoyed by the guests. An honored guest was Grandma Engle.

For Wednesday Morning.

Black Raspberries, 6c quart.
Red Ripe Currents, 4c quart.
Gooseberries, 4c quart.
Cherries, 5c quart.
Georgia Watermelons, 20c each.
Lawton Blackberries, 8c quart.
Whortleberries, 10c quart.
Pine Apples, 15c each.
California Plums, 5c dozen.
California Apricots, 8c dozen.
California Peaches, 15c dozen.
Acme Tomatoes, 4c or 20c basket.
Large Cucumbers, 3c each.
Michigan Celery, 22c bunch
Red Raspberries and Strawberries arrive fresh at noon via express.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 6-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Weimar—a daughter.

W. A. Zoller, of Huntington, was in Fort Wayne last evening.

Bert Benner spent yesterday with his relatives at Rome City.

Dr. Schrader made a professional visit to Kenton, Ohio, yesterday.

The A. D. Bicycle club made a run into the country yesterday.

Mrs. Storms, the hair dresser, will spend Thursday in Huntington, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Freeman, of St. Joe, Mo, are visiting in the city.

Cyrus R. Jackman, of Angola, was a Fort Wayne visitor last evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sieger, of East Washington street—a daughter.

Miss L. Rosalind Bicksler, of Williamsport, Pa., is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Charles Bookwalter returned to Indianapolis yesterday, after a short visit with friends here.

Contractor Guelick will commence laying asphalt on East Creighton avenue tomorrow morning.

R T. McDonald and his private secretary, A. W. Lewis, went to New York yesterday morning.

Francis E. Eyanson, of Columbia City, spent the evening of the Fourth with Fort Wayne friends.

Dick Townsend, mine host of the Burt house, Decatur, is in the city today shaking hands with friends.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Young Woman's Christian association will be hold this evening at 7:30.

Mrs. J. B. White and daughter, Miss Grace White, will leave soon for Petoskey, to remain several weeks.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Young Woman's Christian association will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

W. H. Rout and W. L. Panfield, jr., of Auburn, were among the visitors who celebrated the Fourth in Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Z. Williams, of Findlay, Ohio, were Fort Wayne visitors last evening and returned home today.

J. W. Askins and Kittie O'Mara and Ben Looson and Pratt Murphy, of Van Wert, O., were guests of the Randall yesterday.

A child in the family of George Klinkomberger, of South Hanna street, is ill with scarlet fever. This is the only case in the city.

Miss Lillie Hart, a charming young lady from Chicago, returned home, after a several weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

George Frey has been appointed detective under Captain Stoll, of the Pennsylvania detective force, and will do duty in the Chicago yards.

THE CASUALTIES.

No Persons Were Dangerously Injured in All That Fourth of July Celebrating.

Wilhelm Neumann, a lad who lives at No. 52 Gay street, was burned about the face. Dr. Kesler dressed the injuries.

J. W. Willson had his face badly burned from a premature explosion of a cannon he was lighting. His injuries were dressed at Woodworth's drug store.

Michael Maloney, aged eighteen, was badly burned about the face and head by the premature explosion of a toy cannon.

A package of powder exploded in the hand of Herbert Tigar and he was quite seriously burned.

The wad from a revolver which carried blank cartridges entered the leg of Frank Shott, who lives at No. 260 West Berry street. Dr. Dinnen removed the wad. The pistol was fired by an unknown bicycle rider.

Sunday evening a little daughter of David McKay was burned about the head and arms by the explosion of a package of fire works at the home of James Gillie. The injuries to the little one's eyes are quite serious.

George Seabold lighted a big fire cracker and when it exploded it struck his leg, inflicting a serious wound.

Several lads had to have the powder granules picked from their faces and limbs by doctors.

The barns of William Hambrock, No 598 Lafayette street, and George H. Stevens, at No. 160 Jackson street, caught fire from fire works. Both blazes were extinguished without much loss.

Ray Hagan, of 31 West Main street, tried to learn too much about giant crackers and was burned in the face. He was taken to the office of Dr. Stemen and the burned powder was removed.

A boy who gave his name as Smith was treated by Dr. Myers for the removal of some burned powder from his face. He would not tell the doctor how the accident happened.

The fire department was called to the residence of Mrs. Stephens on Jackson street, at 8:30 o'clock last night. A wood shed had been set on fire by a rocket, but the blaze was extinguished with a garden hose before the department arrived.

LEE HELLER WON.

The Fort Wayne Rider Captured Three First Prizes at Frankfort.

Lee Heller had an easy time of it at Frankfort, Ind., yesterday in the Fourth of July races. He entered in the one half mile open, the mile open and was scratch man in the five mile handicap. He won them all in fast time, and some of the best riders in Indiana, including the fast ones from Indianapolis, participated in the events. Mr. Heller always was an adept on the wheel, but this season he is faster than ever. Lee returned to the city at noon today.

Cisterns cleaned, safely covers put on. Pumps put in and repaired by the Allen County Cistern Cleaning Co., 141 Francis street. Home phone. 635, main. tueth

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

J. R. and L. N. Medsker, of this city, have received news of the sudden death of their uncle, Rev. L. N. Keiffer, chaplain of the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who resided at Wooster, Ohio, before his appointment as chaplain. He died at Camp Alger, on June 29, aged fifty-five years. He was the first officer to die at Camp Alger.

KIMMEL.

Clarence, the three and one-half-years-old child of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Kimmel, died of typhoid malaria at 9:45 last evening, at the home, No. 172 Indiana avenue. The funeral will occur from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SIVITS.

Carl, the six-months and eleven days old child of Mr. and Mrs Elmer S. Sivits, of No. 57 West Third street, died of brain fever this morning at 6 o'clock. The funeral will occur Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

Fourth at I. F. M. I.

The Fourth of July celebration at the state asylum had many interesting features. In the morning there was an address by Superintendent Johnson, with recitations, songs and music, followed by a demonstrative flag raising. After a sumptuous dinner there were field sports, distribution of candies and other good things, and in the evening a fine display of fire works and a big bon fire.

CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE.

Dr. W. A. Shepard, the Lung Specialist, at Elgin, Ill., Creating a Sensation in Denver.

Special Dispatch to THE SENTINEL.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 5.—Word comes from Denver, Colo., that Dr. W. A. Shepard, who announced at Elgin, Ill., a year or more ago, that he had developed a successful treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis, is creating a great sensation in that city by the great success he is attaining in the treatment of that dreaded disease.

Hundreds of letters are received at his offices from all parts of the country from people seeking information as to his methods.

Dr. Shepard announced boldly when he began treating consumption in Colorado, that climate alone did not effect permanent cures, but only aided in arresting the progress of the disease, so that the patients lives were prolonged, and that whenever they went into a low altitude where the air was damp, the disease would return within a few weeks or months at most.

His claim that after patients had used his treatment for a time they could return to the altitudes of the eastern and middle states and by its continuance become permanently well, was strongly disputed by physicians in general. But the Doctor, confident of the result, continues to send his patients to their homes in the various parts of the country, after a few months' treatment, where the improvement goes steadily on.

Dr. Shepard explains this by demonstrating that by the use of a simple instrument, invented and used by him in his treatment, the beneficial effect of high altitude is produced and all the air cells not destroyed are developed into healthy activity, and the disease is finally entirely eliminated by the direct application of his remedies to the diseased parts, and so, after years spent by some of the most eminent physicians of this country and Europe in research along so called scientific lines, developing serum and other like treatments to be injected in the blood, in the vain hope of finding a cure, it remained for the obscure town of Elgin, Illinois, to furnish a man from the rank and file of the general practitioners, with a mind schooled in the practical in medicine to give to the world the most successful treatment for pulmonary phthisis yet known to man.

There will be a mass meeting of the citizens of the Eighth ward at Vogely's hall on Monday evening, July 11th, at 7:30, to discuss the question of the municipal ownership of electric lights. The city can save $20,000 a year by owning her own plant. 515

Millinery store of Mrs. N. B. Rowe removed to 62 Clinton St. 8eodwtf

Children's wash suits, broken lots, worth up to $2.00, 50c.

5-2 **SAM, PETE & MAX.**

Water rent is now due. Pay and save discount. 3015

The Hartzell ice cream is absolutely pure. Office, 103 East Wayne street. 16-eod

Spring Beach Hotel, at Rome City, is the place to stop while visiting that beautiful resort. 23-eod-tf

We offer honest bargains in all grades of Wall Paper. Inspect our elaborate stock, which cannot fail to please.

HEINE & ISRAEL,
7-tf 123 Broadway.

Profitless.

Blynkes—"Well, what did old Bullion say when you proposed to marry his daughter?" Wynkes—"He gave assent." Blynkes—"And when you alluded to the matter of dowry, old man?" Wynkes—"He refused a cent."—New York World.

"Everett Lake" again open to the public—Boats, Bathing, etc.—Meals and lodging at the farm house. Eleven miles northwest of Fort Wayne.

515 JACOB KISER, Landlord.

DEWEY THEM UP.

This will be the week to do up Black and Red Raspberries. The greatest Grocery is receiving daily large shipments of elegant berries direct from the growers.

2 lb Can Excellent Corn, 6c.
3 lb Can Excellent Tomatoes, 8c.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

ACCUSED OF MAYHEM

Harry Overly Will Be Compelled to Meet the Charge.

John A. Sollberger May Lose an Eye as the Result of Overly's Assault—Police News.

Harry Overly, who lives near the east yards, celebrated the Fourth in a manner which has landed him in jail and may send him to prison. In the evening he visited the East Washington street saloon of John A. Sollberger and it wasn't long until he was engaged in a fight in which Overly was the aggressor. When the smoke had cleared away the saloonkeeper was suffering with a terrible gash above one of his eyes, believed to have been made with a knife, and Emanuel Geisen was considerably the worse for the mix up. The police were notified and at 10 o'clock Captain Borgman and Sergeant Harkenrider arrested Overly at his home. In police court this morning Mayor Scherer fined him $10 and costs for assault and battery on Geisen and in default of payment he went to jail. Sollberger's eye is dangerously cut and he may lose his sight. An affidavit charging Overly with mayhem has been prepared by Deputy Prosecutor Thomas and the prisoner will be compelled to meet this charge which may land him in prison.

ROGERS BOUND OVER.

Joseph Rogers was bound over to the circuit court this morning in the sum of $500. He attempted yesterday to pick the pocket of G. A. Edwards, a Huntington merchant, just as the latter was about to step on a car at the corner of Main and Calhoun streets. Special Officer Tom Doyle had been watching Rogers for some hours and saw him make the attempt. Mr. Edwards felt the fellow's hand as he lifted the pocketbook and grabbed him. Rogers threw up both hands and remarked, "I haven't got your pocketbook" before he was accused. Officer Dickson and Special Officer Doyle arrested the man. The pocketbook was picked up on the street car steps. Superintendent Gorsline suspects that Rogers is a desperate crook.

POLICE NOTES.

Superintendent Gorsline has added the two new patrolmen to the day force, making nine beats instead of seven as heretofore. Officer Knock has been transferred to the day force and tonight, when Officer Bloom goes on duty, another of the older patrolmen will be transferred to the day force.

Ten Syrians were arrested on Columbia street last evening for fighting. This morning Mayor Scherer heard their stories, which were translated by Court Interpreter Hormel, and assessed a fine against only one of the ten, N. Damand, who settled.

J. H. Foster, of No. 10 Lavina street, and Mr. Smith, of No. 4? Lincoln avenue, reported to the police this morning that their horses had been taken from their barns during the night. A set of harness had been taken with Mr Smith's animal and there is no doubt it was stolen. The animals are both black marked with white feet and it may be that some person wanted a match team and believed this the cheapest way to get one. The police and the sheriff are making a search for the animals.

James E. Evers has been missing from home since June 17. He was a former employe of the Consolidated street railway.

A NEW ADDITION.

The plat of Archer's Brookside addition to the city of Fort Wayne was filed for record in the office of the county recorder today. The addition is platted by John H Archer and lies west of Lindenwood cemetery and about a half mile south of the Brookside country residence of John H. Bass. Twenty-eight and three quarter acres are included in the plat. The lots are mainly 100 feet wide and 300 feet long, though a few are somewhat larger.

Men Differently Constituted.

"Men are differently constituted," said Mr. Noggleby. "Some men are nervous and fretty, and some men take things cool and are never disturbed at all. And then there are some men who take naturally to travel, and to whom long distances do not seem great, and some to whom a journey of any length seems a great undertaking. Men of this last kind who are also nervous and fretty make a good deal of their preparations and start for train or boat well in advance, spending the last day, maybe, in getting ready and starting. And then there are men who realize that the whole earth is only 25,000 miles around, and who are not disturbed by anything, who will keep right on at their work in store or office up to 3:30 p. m. and then take a 4 o'clock boat for Europe just as they would take a 4 o'clock train for the suburbs. It all depends on how a man is constituted."—New York Sun.

KICKED IN THE FACE.

Lobe Coleman Met With a Serious Accident at His Father's Home.

Lobe Coleman, who lives seven miles west of the city on the Huntington road, was kicked in the face by a horse yesterday and quite seriously injured. He was assisting in cutting wheat on his father's farm and had occasion to fix his machine. When he stooped one of the horses kicked him in the face and cut a terrible gash. Dr. C. B Stemen was called and found it necessary to take fourteen stitches in the wound. The man is not dangerously injured.

OTHER ACCIDENTS.

Hamilton Shelly, a brakeman, was bitten by a vicious dog in the hand yesterday. One of the finger nails was torn off. Dr. C. B. Stemen dressed the injured member.

Hugo Ertle, who resides in the east end of the city, was kicked in the head yesterday by a vicious horse, and Dr. Kesler, who was called, found it necessary to take several stitches in the wound.

Miss Mamie Reckers is the guest of friends at Hudson, Ind., this week.

Misses Laura and Grace Walters were guests of friends at Bluffton yesterday.

A tallyho party of Auburn young ladies chaperoned by Miss Lydia Hallam, were visitors to the city yesterday.

The checks in payment of services rendered by young men who volunteered and were not accepted have been received and can be secured this evening by calling at the home of Sergeant Richey, No. 83 Baker street, between 6:30 and 8:30 o'clock.

One of the most enjoyable flag raising held in the city was held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Councilman J. J. Bauer, No. 123 Gairfield avenue. A handsome flag was unfurled on a pole, rising thirty feet from the top of his house.

Mr. and Mrs. David Prim, of No. 22 Lasalle street, have requested THE SENTINEL to express their sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors, and particularly the Pythian sisters, for their kindly acts during the sickness and death of their little son, William.

Favoritism Denied.

"How dare you accuse us of any such injustice and partiality?" inquired the Spanish official. "To what do you refer?" inquired the terrified citizen. "You say our government robs the poor man, thereby implying that we are guilty of discrimination. I would have you understand, sir, that, however it may go against our feelings, we will rob poor women and poor children with equal promptness and precision."

PAGELER GOT HIM.

With "Billy" in Hand the Officer Pounced Upon a "Dummy."

Officer Pageler was the victim of a joke Saturday evening. The watchman at the electric works complained of a man, who he said had been raising a disturbance and insulting men and women thereabouts. "He's hiding now in the grass back of the works," said the watchman. Mr. Pageler took a hitch in his belt, pulled his "billy" and with the remark, "I'll fix him," set out for the hiding place of the disturber of the peace. There, in the deep grass, lay the fellow. Pageler pounced upon him and as he did so a roar of laughter came from behind the park fence and several of the electric light boys climed over and walked towards the policeman and his "prisoner." The "offender" proved to be a dummy made of a cast off suit of clothing and excelsior. Pageler joined in the merriment.

The Spirit of War Upon the Deep.

The big guns are uttering their savage barks, and the sharp crack of rapid firing rifles is heard echoing along the waters, marking where the conflict rages. Those who are unable to participate in the war against Spain may find satisfaction in following events as they occur on land and sea, and which are admirably pictured in this superb portfolio series, of "Our Nation in Wars" each weekly issue of which contains sixteen or more magnificent photographic views of actual happings at the front. Each picture is accompanied by a graphic descriptive text so as to present a comprehensive history, illustrative and narrative, of the war now being vigorously prosecuted. A work of this character, so pleasing to the eye and so impressive to the understanding, is as instructive as it is interesting, and should receive an enthusiastic welcome in the home of every loyal American, and its preservation should be carefully attended to. The value of this series, while very great now, will rapidly increase with the passing years, until those who have the prudence to keep the full file will presently find that it is grown almost beyond estimation and become a record of incalculable worth. 5-25

Boy's waists 35c, worth up to $1.50, to clean 'em up. Boy's waists worth 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, 35c.

312 **SAM, PETE & MAX.**

Buy pure ice cream made by Hartzell Cream Co. Both 'phones. 16-eod

Chautauqua Excursion Via the Nickel Plate Road.

July 6th. Tickets good to return for thirty days, ask agents. 25&w1t

Millinery store of Mrs. N. B. Rowe removed to 62 Clinton St. 5eodwtf

When in Rome City stop at Spring Beach Hotel. Rates, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the week. 23-eod-tf

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$12.00 to Mackinac and return. Wabash R. R. and Lake Steamers. 11t20

Drs. Banning and Caseheer,

Specialists in the treatment of rupture, spinal disease, paralysis, clubfoot, bow legs, varicocele and derangements of the male and female system. Over six hundred successful cures in Fort Wayne and vicinity. Pixley-Long block. Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., daily. Evening hour on Saturdays and Mondays from 7 to 8 p. m. 25eod1m

OUT!

You had better have the old ulcerated and decayed roots out of your mouth. We can extract them absolutely without pain (no matter how bad they are) by the use of our celebrated vitalized air, always fresh; any one can take it.

We also use Panda, the medicine put on the gums. Extracting 25c. Vitalized air. Painless filling and extracting. Examinations and estimates free.

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We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

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Treats Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Stomach,

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Mr. J. H. Woodruff, supervisor of Penmanship in Indianapolis Public Schools will give a two week's course in the theory and practice of Vertical Writing, beginning Monday, July 18th. Terms for the course $10.00.

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Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SHIRT WAISTS.

LOTS OF NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies' Percale Waists, good style, at 25c each.

Lawn, Dimity and Gingham Style Waists in Plaids, stripes, Checks; also black and white, at 50c each.

Handsome styles in Lawn, Gingham, Madras and Dimity Waists, perfect fitting goods, at $1.00 each.

WHITE WAISTS, in plain Lawns and India Linens, striped and plaid Nainsooks, DOTTED SWISSES, etc, splendid styles, at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.39 each.

Black Lawn Waists, at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 each.

Misses' Shirt Waists, usually hard to obtain; we have a complete stock of them, in Lawn, Madras and Percales at 50c and 75c each.

PARASOLS.

Plaid and Checks Parasols at $1.39 and $1.50 each.

Changeable Silk Parasols, all colors, with canopy top at $1.98 each.

Changeable Silk Parasols, with colored borders and Dresden handles at $3.38 each.

Children's Fancy Parasols at 25c and 35c each.

Misses' Silk and Satin Parasols, all colors, at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 each.

Sun Umbrellas in good quality of Serge Silks, with steel rods, at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

Colored Sun Umbrellas, fine quality twill changeable silks, with steel rods, at $3.00 each.

HATS—For the children, pretty styles at moderate prices in White, Light Blue, Yellow, Light Green, Red, Pink, Tan, etc., at 25c, 50c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.98 each.

HOME-SPUN LINEN AND CRASH SKIRTS.

The most complete stock in the city; all well made, with deep hem, French seams, etc. We have them at 49c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25 and $3.00 each.

WHITE DUCK AND PIQUE SKIRTS

At 98c, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 each.

Ladies' Underskirts in Seersucker and fine Madras at $1.00 and $1.25 each.

U. S. FLAGS in Muslin, Silk and Bunting, all sizes.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

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PIANOS SMITH & NIXON,
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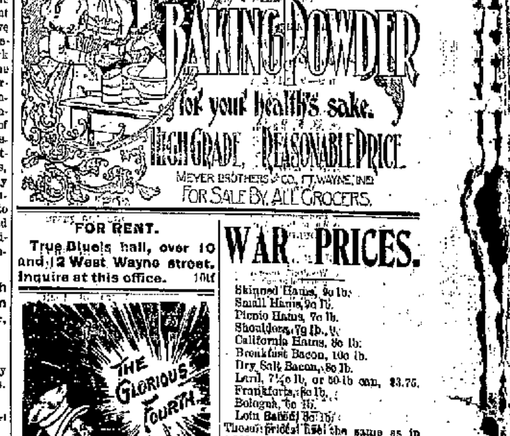

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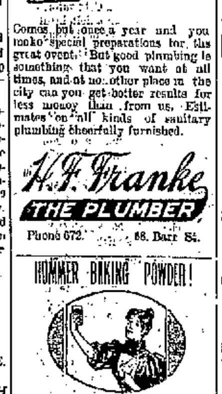

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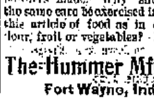

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WAR PRICES.

Skinned Hams, 9c lb.
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These prices are the same as in 1,000 pound lots and nothing but whole pieces will be sold at these prices.
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All best Flour, large sack, $1.20.
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